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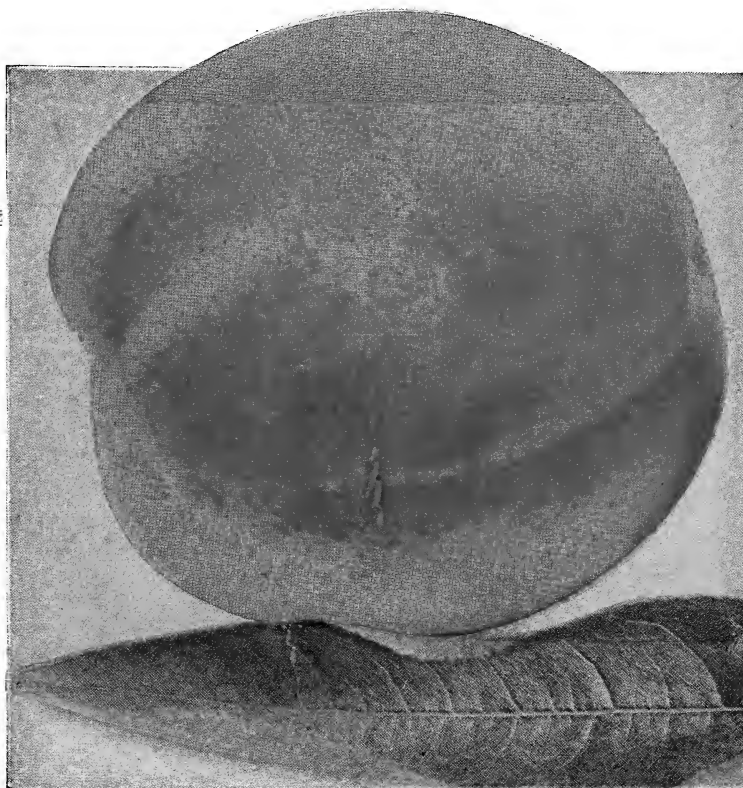
Season 1923

Catalog of High Grade Nursery Stock

DIRECT FROM NURSERY TO PLANTER
AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Celery City Nurseries

Kalamazoo, Michigan, U. S. A.

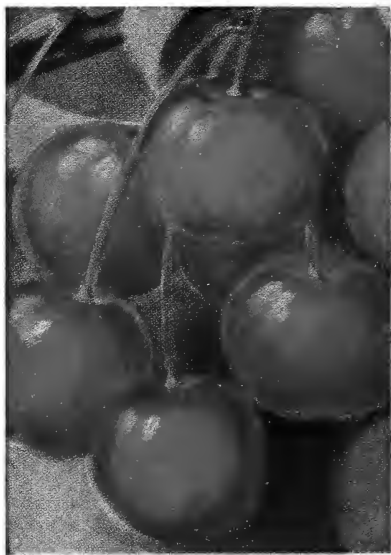


A Good Specimen
of the Beautiful
New Rochester
Peach. Actual
Size (Nearly 12
Inches in Cir-
cumference.)

Invest In The Best

Delicious Apples

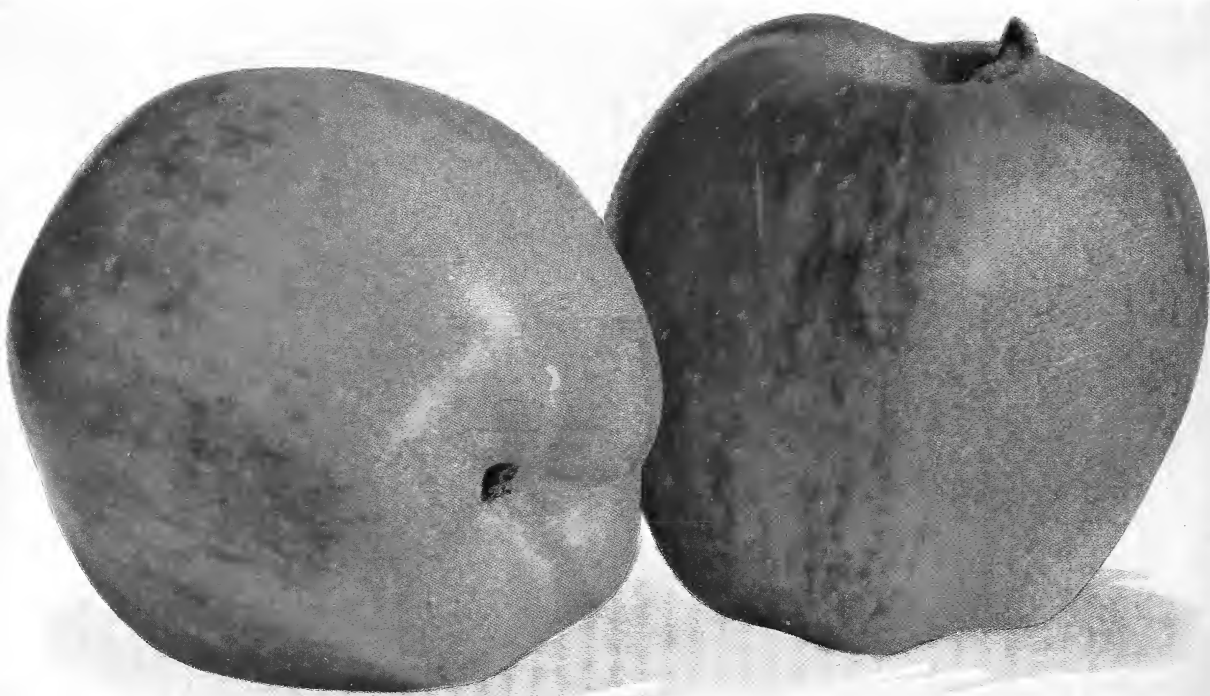
This apple is all that its name suggests. The peculiar hardness of the tree makes it an especially valuable variety to grow. Large, with surface almost covered with a brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with delightful aroma.



Montmorency Cherries

This is gradually supplanting the Early Richmond, principally because of its size. It resembles Richmond very closely and except for being a little later the descriptions are practically the same. This variety is not quite as acid as others of its group and when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late and will make a crop frequently when the sweet varieties fail.

CELERY CITY NURSERIES KALAMAZOO MICH., U. S. A.



It Will Pay You to Plant Celery City Upland Grown Trees This Season

FOR many years past, Celery City Nurseries have been growing and marketing direct from nursery to planter at wholesale prices, the handsomest and best Nursery Stock it is possible to produce.

The proof of this fact lies in our rapid growth from year to year. Our old customers are invariably much pleased with our stock and service, and recommend us highly to their friends. It is evident, therefore, that *Celery City* stock must be giving the average grower *more than the usual satisfaction*.

One great reason for this is that our stock is all **Upland-grown**.

Upland-grown trees are no better looking than trees which are produced in low river-bottom land; but experience has shown them to be *far more thrifty and hardy*. They consequently withstand the rigors of severe winter weather without apparent injury, where low-grown stock cannot survive.

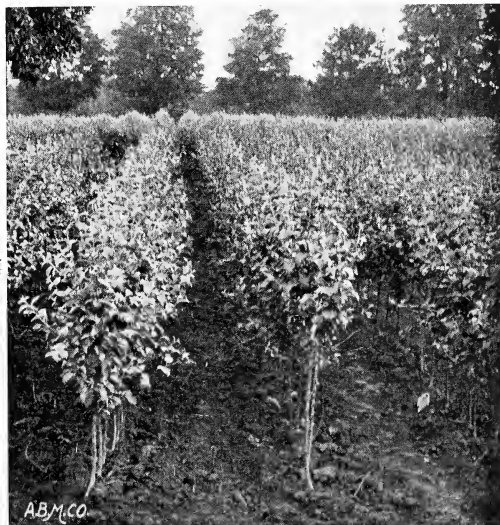
When you plant your orchard, you are making a **permanent investment**.

That is just the season you ought to buy **Celery City Upland-grown Stock**—its sturdy hardiness will make your orchard investment a *permanently profitable one*. In other words, the farmer who has had the good judgment

to set out an orchard of thrifty *Celery City* trees, may rest secure in the knowledge that, sooner or later, he cannot miss his reward.

Recent press articles have called undue attention to temporarily unfavorable conditions during the last season. It is true that, in common with all other agricultural ventures, fruit growing has some lean years. However, in the long run, there is no question that *fruit culture is one of the most profitable uses to which any farmer can put his land*. This is true, even under average conditions. And it is still more true in specially good years, when intelligent growers have repeatedly made small fortunes in a single season. With the present constantly increasing demand for high-grade fruit, there is no question that your carefully tended orchard will prove a *genuine gold mine*, year after year, *for years to come*, especially if you plant *Celery City Upland-grown Stock*.

Our trees are all high grade, well rooted, mature and hardy. Our resources and facilities for doing business are unlimited. No matter where you live, *Celery City Nurseries* can serve you, and we respectfully solicit your business.



A Block of Our
Sturdy Upland
Grown Apple
Trees.

NOTE.—The prices in this catalog are *wholesale*, and apply only to mail orders. Should you wish to visit our Nursery and packing house personally, we shall be glad to serve you, but must charge retail prices for such personal service.



For Our Mutual Benefit

Order at Once. Make sure of getting what you want by ordering early. If you are short of funds, send one-third cash with order now. We will hold the stock; and balance may be remitted later, before shipping season opens.

Terms Cash, or part cash with order; balance before shipping season. **The prices** given in the catalogue are for quantities named, but five of a variety will be sent at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate. For example: 4 Baldwin apple and two of another variety will be sold at single rates. **Purchasers of larger lots** of fruit trees, etc., should submit list of varieties and size, as frequently we are able to make discounts on stock in large amounts. **Remit by Postoffice Money Order** on Kalamazoo, Mich., or Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Check; cash sent loose in letters is at the risk of the sender. Letter should be registered when currency is sent.

Packing is carefully done, the stock being boxed or baled, according to size of order, and delivered in good order to the railroad station or express office at Vicksburg, Mich., and we guarantee its arrival in perfect condition. Our customers tell us both our grading and packing are superior to that usually seen.

Location of Nurseries, at Kalamazoo and Vicksburg, in Kalamazoo County. We have new and

strictly modern frost-proof storage and packing cellars at the latter station on the main lines of the Grand Trunk and G. R. & I. Railways with switch direct to our buildings. We also make direct connections with Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railways. This gives us the best shipping facilities in Michigan.

In Ordering, please give plainly the name, post-office address and state. Always tell us how you want trees to come, and name your express or freight station. Make out orders on separate sheet from your letter.

Our Guarantee of Genuineness. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the amount you paid for the trees, etc., that prove untrue to name.

Our References. Our customers know us. To those unacquainted, we refer to Kalamazoo National Bank, Kalamazoo, or Farmers State Bank, Vicksburg.

SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNTS

6% discount on cash orders received during January.
4% discount on cash orders received during February.
2% discount on cash orders received during March.
No discount allowed after April 1st.

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1. Showing how orders are filled in our cool, moist, tile Packing House.
2. Peach budders at work.
3. Checking Department. Every order is carefully inspected
4. Orla Richardson, Mgr., in charge of production.
5. Exterior of Packing House.

Our Careful Packing Protects You

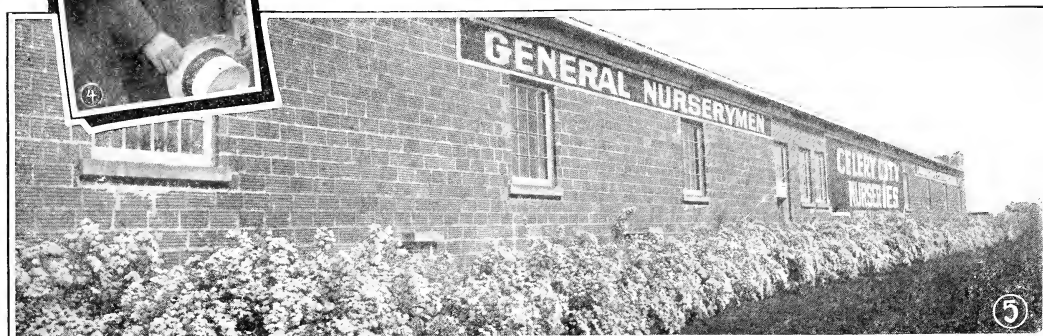
ONE of the most important steps in getting the stock to you in prime condition is careful, scientific packing; and so skillfully is this done in our immense packing establishment that we have acquired a reputation for thoroughness.

All our stock is handled in our cool, moist, tile packing house, free from exposure either to heat or frost.

We spare no expense in the matter of packing material. Damp moss and very fine excelsior is used about the roots of the trees; and the roots are then covered with paper-lined burlap so that the moisture cannot escape. Bodies of trees are also securely wrapped. These bales will travel across the continent and reach destination in perfect condition.

Large shipments are very carefully packed and boxed. Two very stout tags are attached to every bundle and box, and there is no danger of mistaken identity.

We have our own private railroad switch, and nearly all our shipments are loaded from our cool packing house into the cars.



We have received the trees sent by you on April 17th and were very well pleased with the stock. It arrived in very good condition. I hereby thank you very much for your promptness in shipping. ARNOLD J. SPITZLEY, Fowler, Michigan, April 21, 1922.



For Thrifty Trees—Plant Well

PLANTING for profit is a real science. No one who regards farming as a joke-life for slow-brained people will make much headway at it. Much diligent study and thought are required if your trees are to succeed as they should, and careful attention to every detail is necessary. You should study soil, varieties, pruning, planting, growth, spraying—indeed, the tree, its life and needs complete. Well directed work and intelligent handling are required; but the needed information and the right methods may easily be learned by anyone who really tries.

Care of Young Trees. Unpack the young trees as soon as received, and either plant them or heel them in at once. It is a good plan to soak them thoroughly and cover them up to prevent drying out.

Selecting and Preparing Soil. The soil and location for fruit trees should be selected with considerable care. Be sure your soil is well drained, and high enough to provide air drainage into surrounding low land. It should be above sea level to escape early frost.

An orchard is planted for a lifetime, and you should give the soil very much better preparation than for ordinary crops. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized to a considerable depth. An orchard planted after a cultivated crop will do best, all things considered.

Planting. When ready to plant, dig your holes large—so big that you can spread out all the roots as far as they will go. Dig the holes 6 inches deeper than you are going to put the trees, and fill in 6 inches of top soil. Set the tree perhaps 1 inch or 2 inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery. Place the tree in position, fill in fine mellow soil around the root with the hand, arrange all roots in their natural position, then pack the soil firmly around them and around the crown. Now fill the hole within 2 inches of the top and press down the earth with foot, then pour in a gallon of water and fill up level with loose soil.

Pruning When Planting. You will need to prune back your young trees severely when setting them, and this is your chance to shape up your future orchard tree. Do not be afraid of cutting away too much of the top. The important thing is to allow it more roots than top. The nearer it is to a straight whip, with buds leaving the trunk in a spiral from bottom to top, the better shaped the tree will be. Avoid forks. The main branches should be

headed back each year to force them to become stocky and bear large crops without breaking down. In a general way, cutting off ends of roots of fruiting trees and plants invigorates new growth.

Apple Trees. Trim back to about four well-developed branches, properly distributed around the trunk, and these branches cut off so that about three buds are left on each branch. Remove the lower buds as they will produce unnecessary branches.

Peach Trees. Unless very large, should have all branches removed and top cut off. They should be left from two feet to thirty inches high according to size of tree.

Cherry, Pear and Plum Trees. Start them with some of the natural limbs on. If these branches seem too long and slim, cut off the ends according to the growth of the tree. It is not well to prune cherry and plum back any more than to thin out and nip off the tips of remaining branches.

Quinces are of a shrub nature. If desired to be kept in a tree form, leave only one stem to grow upward. Cut back when planting if head is thick.

Blackberry and Raspberry plants usually come to the planter ready cut off. Cut back the stock to about 10 to 12 inches if this has not already been done.

Strawberry plants should have most of the leaf stems removed, and root ends cut off when ready to plant.

Grapes. Place the vine in hole so that the first bud next to the stem will come on a level next to the surface. After planting, trim the vine to two buds. A stake should be driven at each vine to support the canes the first two years.

Evergreens. After planting, soak the ground thoroughly and apply a thick covering of straw manure or some other mulchy material over the surface of the ground around the tree, to retain the moisture.

Roses. Set the plants four inches deeper than they stood in the Nursery. All suckers growing out of the ground should be removed as soon as seen. All must be pruned more or less when planted. Do not neglect this.

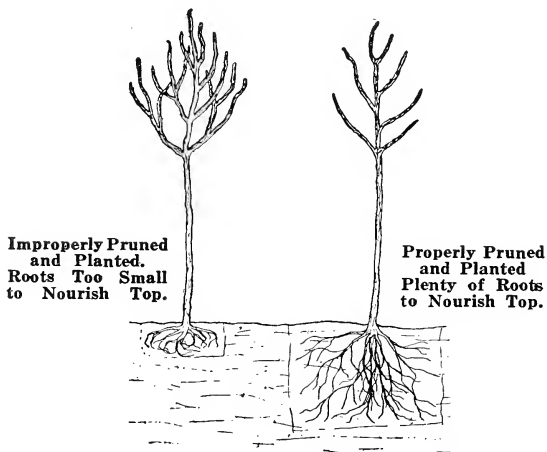
Planting Distances. The following distances are approximately correct:

Apples	25 to 40 ft.	Grapes	6 to 8 ft.
Pears, Standard ..	18 to 20 ft.	Gooseberries and	
Pears, Dwarf ..	10 to 15 ft.	Currants	4 to 6 ft.
Cherries, Sweet ..	20 to 25 ft.	Raspberries, Red ..	2 to 7 ft.
Cherries, Sour ..	18 to 20 ft.	Raspberries,	
Plums	18 to 20 ft.	Black	3 to 7 ft.
Peaches	18 to 20 ft.	Blackberries ..	2 to 7 ft.
Apricots	18 to 20 ft.	Dewberries	3 to 7 ft.
Quinces	10 to 16 ft.	Strawberries ..	1 to 4 ft.

Number of Trees and Plants to an Acre. The distances given are figured each way.

4 feet	2723	18 feet	134
5 feet	1742	20 feet	108
6 feet	1210	25 feet	70
8 feet	681	30 feet	50
10 feet	435	32 feet	40
12 feet	302	40 feet	27
16 feet	170	45 feet	22

Cultivate your orchard or grounds (if ornamentals, at least near the trees) as you would a garden, and keep a well-worked surface all summer and until time for trees to stop growing for the year. Give them plenty of humus in any form, and plenty of plant food in the way you can get it best.



No Scale in Our Nurseries. Our Nursery and Stock Have Been State Inspected and Pronounced Free From Disease.



For Profitable Trees—Spray Well

As soon as planting is over, commence to protect your future beauty and money-makers against fungus, insects and animals. Here are a few general hints:

SPRAYING FORMULAS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper Sulphate6 pounds
Quicklime 4 pounds
Water40 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungous diseases.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate1 pound
Water 15 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

PARIS GREEN

Paris Green1 pound
Water250 gallons

If this mixture is to be used on peach trees, 1 pound quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. *Paris Green and Bordeaux can be applied with perfect safety.* The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris Green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

LONDON PURPLE

This is used in the same proportion as Paris Green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with the lime, or with the Bordeaux Mixture. Do not use it on peach or plum trees. For insects which chew.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore1 ounce
Water 3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which chew.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap½ pound
Boiling Water 1 gallon
Kerosene 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap1 ounce
Boiling Water 1 pint

Dissolve the soap in water then add one quart kerosene. Churn for five or ten minutes.

Dilute ten to one before applying.
For Green Lice or Aphis on Roses, Fruit Trees, and so forth.

SPRAYING CALENDAR

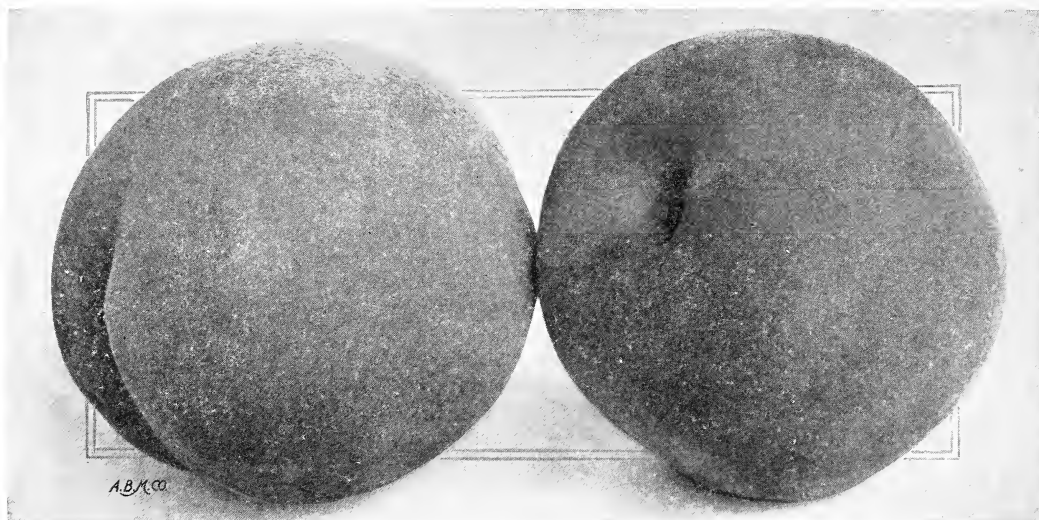
PLANT	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
Apple (Scab, codlin moth, budmoth.)	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux. For bud moth, Arsenites when leaf buds open.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites.	8-12 days later, Bordeaux and Arsenites.
Cherry (Rot, aphids, slug.)	As buds are breaking, Bordeaux; when aphids appears, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux. If slugs appear, dust leaves with air-slaked lime. Hellebore.	10-14 days if rot appears, Bordeaux.	
Currants and Gooseberry (Mildew, worms.)	At first sign of worms, Arsenites.	10 days later, hellebore. If leaves mildew, Bordeaux.	If worms persist, Hellebore.	
Grape (Fungous diseases)	In Spring when buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	When leaves are 1½ inches in diameter, Bordeaux.	When flowers are open, Bordeaux.	10-14 days later, Bordeaux.
Peach, Nectarine .. (Rot, mildew.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	Before flowers open, Bordeaux.	When fruit is nearly grown, Bordeaux.	
Pear (Leaf blight, scab, psylla, codlin moth.)	As buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux Kerosene emulsion when leaves open, for psylla.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites. Kerosene emulsion, if necessary.	8-12 days later, repeat third.
Plum (Fungous diseases, curculio.)	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux. Begin to jar trees for curculio.	10-14 days later, Bordeaux.	10-23 days later, Bordeaux.
Quince (Leaf and fruit spot.)	When blossom buds appear, Bordeaux.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	10-20 days later, Bordeaux.	10-20 days later, Bordeaux.
Blackberry, } Raspberry, } Dewberry, } (Anthracnose.)	Before buds break, copper sulphate solution.	During summer, if rust appears on leaves, Bordeaux.	(Orange or red rust is treated best by destroying the plants)	
ROSES (Green lice or aphids.)	Kerosene emulsion.			

For aphides or plant lice use kerosene emulsion on all plants. Black knot on plums or cherries should be cut out and burned as soon as discovered.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of Celery City Nurseries, Kalamazoo, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.—
Bureau of Foods and Standards, W. P. Hartman, Director.
Lansing, Mich., September 26th, 1922.





The New Rochester Peach. (Earliest Freestone.)

Profit and Pleasure in Perfect Peaches

Michigan has often been termed the home of the peach. This is due to the great peach belt extending around its borders along both lake fronts. The quality and beauty of Michigan grown fruit has become widely famous; and for many years it was the popular opinion that peaches would not thrive so well anywhere else.

Now, however, we know better. It has been conclusively shown that, with one or two exceptions, Michigan Peaches may be profitably grown in every state in the Union. The trees started here are exceptionally thrifty; and planters everywhere now steadily demand "Michigan Hardiness." Indeed, most of our stock has been especially grown with the object of thriving equally well whether in Michigan or other sections of the United States. It would be next to impossible to grow better stock.

Regarding the peach growers profits, nothing need be added to the experience of those who have tried peach cultivation. The peach belts of Michigan and other States show clearly the great returns which may be realized. In fact, peach growing is a most important industry with this great advantage; the Manufacturer needs no costly factory, nothing but his home farm—and any one can start. It's a particular business. The work must be scientific and carefully done. There are certain risks not

encountered in regular farm crops, but the returns are very much larger. The demand for peaches will never be fully supplied, and the local market will nearly always take all the peaches which are raised near it. Every home should also supply itself with fresh and canned peaches. There is little need for shipping.

Peaches are profitable orchard fillers between growing apple trees. The peaches bear young, and before the apple tree yields at all, the peach trees have brought in hundreds of dollars an acre.

While our list is small, it comprises the cream. Every variety is thoroughly tested. Celery City trees are most carefully and scientifically budded, cultivated, treated and protected, dug, graded and packed. Nothing is left to guess work. We know our work and carefully plan every move. Our trees are sturdy, upland grown, hardy and true to name. "Well begun is half done." You can make no better commencement than with Celery City Peaches.

	Each	10	100
Prices of Peach Trees except where noted			
First size, 4 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Planters' size, 3½ to 5 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Smaller trees, 2½ to 3½ ft., branched	.35	3.00	22.50

The New and Valuable Rochester

(See Illustration Top of Page.)

The Rochester is a very recent production, and market men particularly admire its splendid keeping qualities.

It is a large, yellow-and-red freestone; flesh yellow, very highly flavored; to eat out of hand or canned it cannot be equalled as a table delicacy. Specimens measure 12 inches around and weigh 12 ounces. Stone very small and will ship as good as Elberta. The peach comes into ripening during mid-August, when there are on the market no other yellow-and-red freestones of quality, and the Rochester, therefore, commands the very highest prices.

The tree comes into bearing when very young. Is a strong, upright grower, hardy as an oak. Has stood 16 degrees below zero and produced a full crop; while Elberta and Crawford under the same condition in the same orchard produced no blossoms and consequently no fruit.

What orchardists think of the Rochester is shown by the following letter:

Baroda, Michigan, July 23, 1922.

In regard to the Rochester Peach, I have over 20 acres of them, some having been set 5-3-2 and 1-year ago. I wish you would come out and see them, for they are certainly a sight to behold.

I have two small orchards, about 200 trees each, set three years ago last Spring. This is the third crop, and on one tree I picked eight bushels. Next year after setting out, some of them went one and a half to a tree.

I set nearly 20 acres last year, and most of these trees have one to twenty peaches. My five year old trees, you ought to see them. I wish I had 100 acres of them to fruit. They come in a season when there are few good peaches on the market; are of good size, handsome, of the best quality, sure croppers and strong growers.

Come out and see them—it is sure worth your time.

Your very truly,
(signed) E. W. DUNHAM.

The Magnificent New Rochester and the Old Reliable Elberta Peach are Shown in Colors on the Front and Back Outside Cover Pages of This Catalogue.



The Cream of the Peaches

Admiral Dewey. A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. The tree is a strong, hardy symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

Banner. Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich, excellent. Good shipper.

Barnard's. Of medium size; yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and rich. The tree is extremely hardy and bears annual crops. A profitable variety. Early September.

Beer's Smock. A large, yellow-fleshed peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Late September and October.

Carman. White; free; early. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

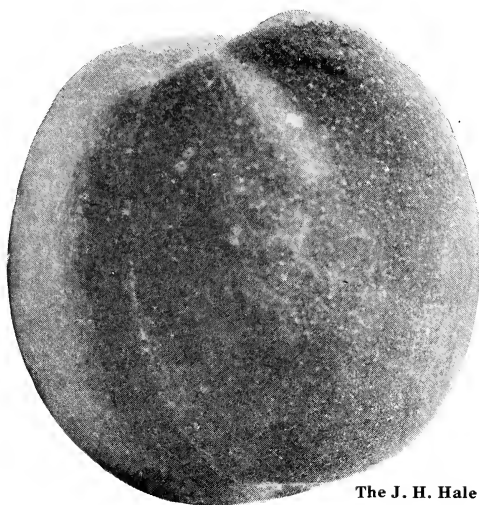
Champion. Unusually large. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach, noted for size, good quality and wonderful productiveness. Late August.

Crawford's Late. Similar to Crawford's Early, but about a month later in ripening. The fruit is of the largest size. Late September.

Crosby. Of medium size and peculiar roundish, flattened shape; bright yellow, splashed with carmine; flesh yellow, of good flavor. Tree hardy and immensely productive. September.

Elberta. An ideal market peach, and a royal fruit, from its yellow and red skin to its stone. The size is enormous, the quality excellent, the tree vigorous and productive. Better still, the market has never yet had enough of this sort.



The J. H. Hale

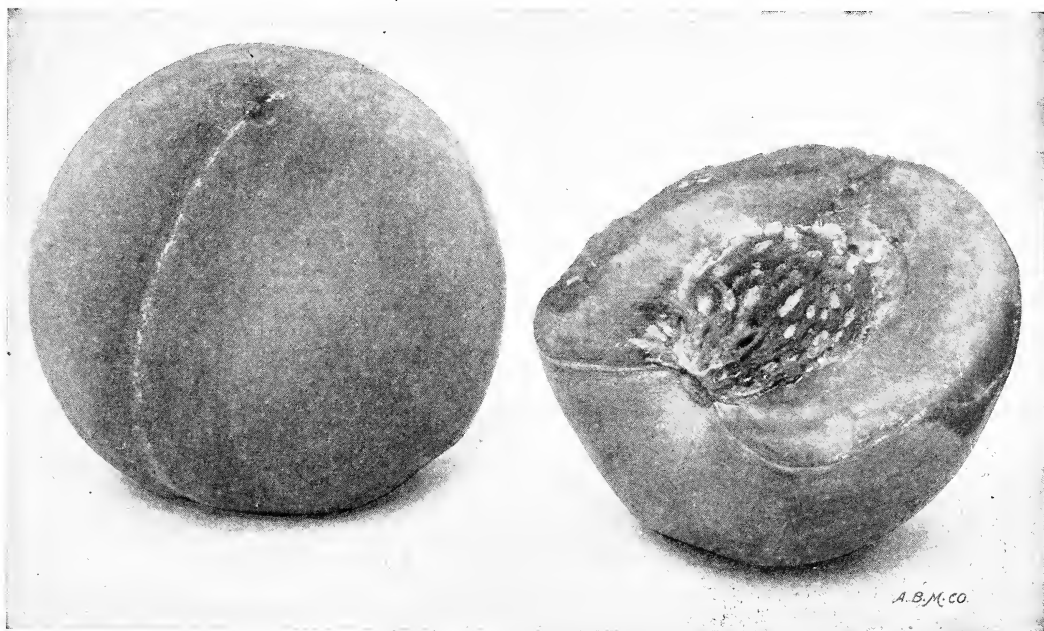
Engel's Mammoth. A very fine, large market sort, resembling Late Crawford, but more productive. Very profitable wherever grown. September.

Fitzgerald. Of Canadian origin. Of very large size, magnificent quality and a perfect freestone. Stone very small; flesh yellow, very firm; rich and juicy. A splendid shipper and makes a beautiful appearance in market. Four of these peaches weighed, upon a test, fully two pounds. It is very early in Canada.

Gold Drop. The almost translucent golden colored flesh of this peach renders it exceedingly attractive in market. The tree is hardy, bears early and profitably. Late September.

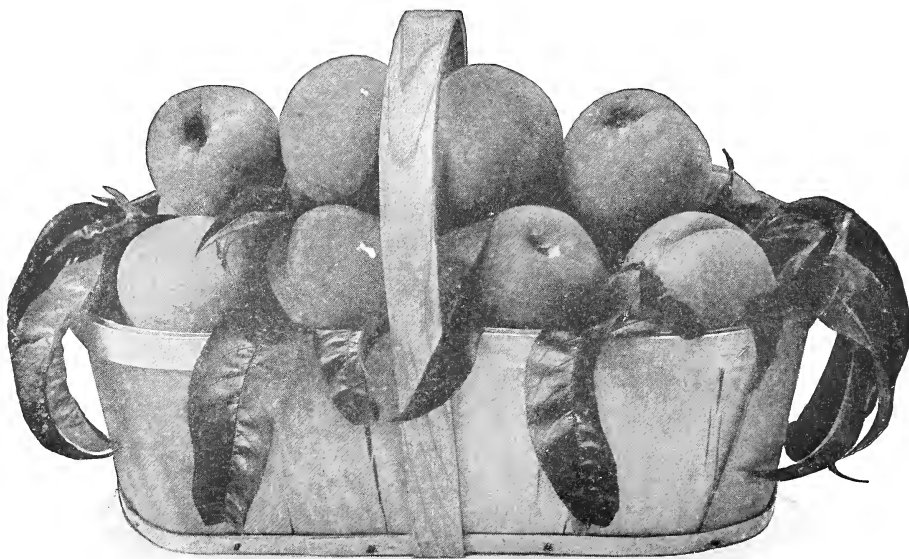
J. H. Hale. Similar to Elberta but a few days earlier.

The Elberta Peach is a Royal Fruit.



Nine or ten years ago or more we sent to you for trees. There was quite a little bill for Peach trees, Plums, and I think Cherries and Raspberries. They came true to name, and the very finest we ever had from any nursery. We are living in town now and want a few more trees, and would be pleased to have your catalogue.—MARY L. CROSS, Three Rivers, Michigan, April 6th, 1922.





A Basket of Early Crawfords.

Hill's Chili. Of New York origin. Hardy, vigorous and productive; of a medium size; oval, with a slight suture; deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; freestone. Last of September.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

Kalamazoo. One of the leading Michigan varieties, originated in the city whose name it bears. Large; golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh is of a delightful flavor, and the pit small. The tree is strong growing, hardy and productive. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Lemon Free. Trees very hardy and immensely productive. Fruit lemon color and oblong shape.

New Prolific. As its name indicates, a very prolific variety of excellent quality; fruit golden yellow, with red cheek; large and handsome. Middle of September.

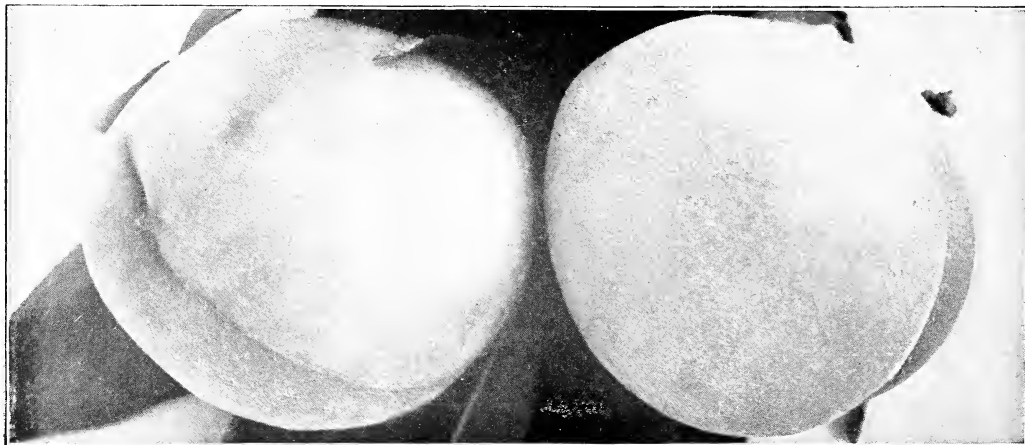
The Kalamazoo—Large, Golden-Yellow.

Stearns. A new Michigan peach which originated in South Haven, Michigan, and has been a prolific grower. A perfect freestone with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Last of September.

Snow's Orange. Medium to large; deep yellow, melting and juicy. A good market peach on account of its hardness, heavy crops and fine appearance. September.

Triumph. The earliest yellow-fleshed peach, ripening with Alexander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops. Free stone when fully ripe. August.

Yellow St. John. A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert peach. The tree bears well while still small, and abundantly afterwards. August.



A Copy of Our 1922-23 Certificate of Inspection Is Attached to Every Shipment and Guarantees That It Is Healthy.



Returns From Good Apples Are Steady and Sure

THE apple has rightfully been called "The king of fruits." It is not only one of the most healthful with which nature has blessed us; but unlike other fruits, it ripens nearly through the year; and a judicious selection of varieties will produce an almost constant yield.

It is, in short, the crop which will make your land produce the most money, the most surely year by year, and for the largest number of years. Therefore, it is the crop which should interest you. If you are wise, you will have generous plantings always coming.

Because of the intrinsic merit of the apple itself, its improved varieties, and the wonderful advances made in the science of its growing, there has been a world-wide increase in the use of apples during the past few years. For many observing men and women this has started an entirely new epoch in farming, and in living itself.

Apples as food have come to be regarded as a necessity to such an extent that the market is always hungry for good grades at high prices. The demand, in fact, is increasing by leaps and bounds; and those who know conditions best are most confident of a

continued steady demand year by year. Apple growing is, in fact, a big, sure, safe, permanent business for anyone. Think for a moment what it means compared with common crops—then plant Winter apples and be a winner.

Scientific treatment of trees by modern methods produces ten times as much fruit as formerly, and it is nearly all of perfect quality. The returns from apples would pay big interest on a valuation of \$1,000 or more an acre. The apple crop, in fact, is a certain crop—a standard—and yields the surest profit of anything you can put on your land. It is a permanent crop, and the cost of bringing an apple orchard to bearing age is comparatively small.

CELERY CITY apple trees are becoming more and more famous for their hardiness and fruit-bearing qualities. Apple trees are one of our leading specialties, and our list of specially selected of upland-grown varieties which are adapted for northern planting. No other section of the world can surpass Michigan for quality fruit trees. We guarantee our stock 100% good as to roots, health, start and kind. Get started at once with our trees, and work along proper lines, and your rewards will be truly royal.

Price of Apple Trees except where noted. Each	10	100
Extra 3-year size, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.70	\$6.50
Special 2-year size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.65	6.00
Medium 1- and 2-year size, 4 to 5 ft...	.55	5.00
		45.00

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; sub-acid; very productive; good either for fresh fruit or for cooking. July and August.

Golden Sweet. Large; fine yellow; very sweet. Tree strong and quick grower, spreading and irregular, also highly productive. August and September.

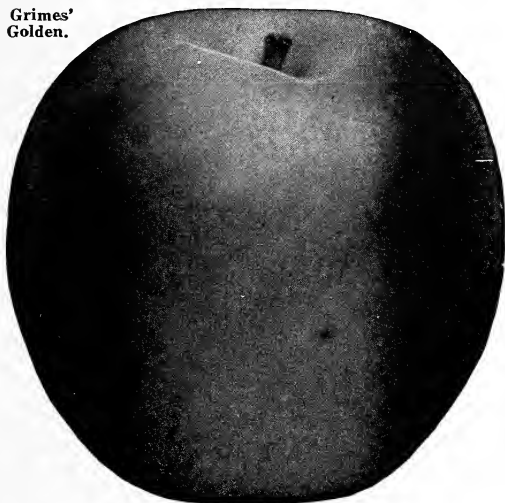
Liveland (Lowland Raspberry). Color orange-yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color; flesh light yellow, often stained with red, fine, tender, juicy; core medium open; flavor sub-acid, good; season August. There is no apple East or West of better quality than Liveland. The tree is perfect and a good bearer; the fruit is handsomely colored. **10c extra.**

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson; showy, juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor; bears early; hardy. July.

Sweet Bough. The old reliable sweet apple. Large; pale green, with good flavor. July to August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardest and finest early apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and entirely hardy. One of the best market sorts.

Grimes' Golden.



Burbank and Abundance Plums Bear Early and Are Very Profitable to Plant. (See pages 13 and 14.)





Yellow Transparent—Very Early.

Autumn Apples

Chenango Strawberry. (Sherwood's Favorite). Large, roundish, bright red and yellow; very beautiful and a pleasant apple. A good and early bearer. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. The best known of the Russian apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail, and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of the best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly; very hardy. August and September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson; tender, melting, delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeds especially well in the North. November to January.

Fall Pippin. Large, and when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow. Flesh is tender, rich and of good quality; especially good for culinary purposes. Tree is hardy and long-lived, growing to great size. September to December. 10c extra.

Maiden's Blush. Of uniformly large size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant, but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. September and October.

Late Jonathans.



Winter Apples

Baldwin. One of the best and most popular winter apples. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, round; skin deep red; flesh white, of rich, juicy, sub-acid flavor. Highly valued on account of its handsome fruit and excellent shipping qualities. October to February. 10c extra.

Ben Davis (American). Late; fruit round, medium to large; skin yellow, with red stripes; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Highly valued market variety as it is very showy.

Bellflower, Yellow. Large, yellow; with blush cheek; very tender, juicy, sub-acid. In use all winter. Very valuable. A moderate grower and good bearer.

Delicious. This apple is all that its name suggests. It originated in the State of Iowa, and has made its way to every section of the country. It is a splendid apple everywhere, and the peculiar hardiness of the tree makes it an especially valuable variety to grow. Large, with surface almost covered with a brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with aroma delightfully fragrant. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal delicious. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. It is one of the strongest, hardiest, and most vigorous growers. Rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards.

Grimes' Golden. A medium to large apple of beautiful golden color, and of the very highest quality. Hardy and vigorous. A quality apple in every way. Can be packed in boxes for fanciest trade. Brings highest prices. January to April.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, adding to the good qualities of that variety a much handsomer fruit of deep, dark red, that brings a ready sale in market. December to March.

Golden Russet. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high-flavored. Tree robust and hardy, bearing large crops. November to April. 10c extra.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, handsome, yellow, overlaid with red; tender fleshed, with distinct flavor. Strong grower and heavy bearer. November to January.

Jonathan. Late. Fruit of medium size, round, oblate; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white stained, very juicy and tender, of mild sub-acid flavor. Quality very good. Excellent market sort.

King. Very large, fairly hardy, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; an abundant annual bearer. December to April.

The trees ordered from you were received in good shape and I am perfectly satisfied with same. I am now sending you another order for Peach Trees. CHARLES LE ROY, Yale, Michigan, Box 152, May 8, 1922.





Hyslop Crab—Very showy.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

McIntosh Red. Large, dark red; flesh white, very tender, splendid quality. A prolific bearer, but inclined to drop. November to February. **10c extra.**

Northern Spy. Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shaped, beautiful coloring; red, usually striped; sub-acid; very productive. November to March. **10c extra.**

Northwestern Greening. The best of the Greenings. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower; hardy; fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive; second only to the Wealthy as an all-round late market apple. December to April.

Pewaukee. Large, round-oblate bright yellow, flushed with dull red; white, tender flesh of good quality; hardy and robust. January to May.

Rambo. Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red. An old well-known sort of good quality. A favorite in many localities. Rambo has served long and faithfully as many people's ideal of what a delicious apple should be. October to January.

Rome Beauty. Uniformly large, smooth; shaded and striped with bright red. Bears each year and is a splendid commercial variety as well as for home use. Flesh tender, keen. Should be planted commercially. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; green turning yellow, becoming dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. November to March. **10c extra.**

Stark. Large; red; juicy; sub-acid; mild flavor. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap. A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to May.

Talman Sweet. Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. November to April.

Duchess of Oldenburg.



Wealthy. Hardy, thrifty and good bearer. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy; sub-acid; good quality. January. For market, dessert and cooking.

Wagener. Deep red; medium to large; flesh firm; sub-acid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern than northern Michigan.

Wolf River. Very large; red on yellow; strong grower, good bearer. October to January.

Winter Banana. Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

Crab Apples

Prices of all varieties same as standard apples.

For preserves, jelly, flavoring, canning, Crab Apples are very good. Also their tartness is agreeable once in a while when they are eaten fresh. The trees themselves are beautiful, and when loaded with the bright colored fruit, are striking. They are an ornament to any grounds and look well beside the finest ornamentals.

Hyslop. Large; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy. Tree very hardy; late.

Transcendent. The largest Crab apple. Red; showy; excellent. September to October.

Whitney. Large; greenish striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of August.

Apricots

When Apricots are mentioned the idea most people have is of the dried fruit bought in groceries. Nearly all of this was grown and packed in California. But there is no real reason why Apricots cannot be raised in the East, and in central sections of the United States. They are hardy, standing 30 degrees below zero without damage. The crop, which is nearly always large, can be sold fresh, at excellent prices, and with no trouble; or it may be dried or canned and sold. Either way will yield about the same net profit as other kinds of fruit. Certain varieties are much better than others. Success can be said to hinge on getting the right ones. All we offer are tested. We know they are the kinds to plant.

	Each	10
First size, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
Second size, 3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.00

Early Garden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy; productive. July.

J. L. Budd (Russian). Probably the best of its class, and a decided acquisition. Large, white, with red cheek; flesh sweet, very fine; sweet, almond-like kernel. First of August.

Royal. Large, yellow with red cheek; rich and juicy. Late July.

Superb. Medium size; light salmon, with slight blush; flesh firm and solid; exquisite flavor. A most hardy and productive variety. Grows large and spreading.

In Every County in Many States Are Numerous Satisfied Celery City Customers. More and More Each year, Land Owners Everywhere Are Sending to Celery City for Nursery Stock.



Our Pear Trees Are Upland Grown

AS THEY live a generation, and are usually hardy, an orchard of **Celery City** pear trees will prove a very profitable investment.

Our pears are all upland grown; and while this does not in any way change the appearance of the small trees; yet our trees are very much more hardy than those which are grown on low bottom land. They will stand neglect and still yield well, but spraying and cultivation have wonderfully beneficial effects.

Pears are standard fruit. While not so standard as apples, they are still so important in their own way that nothing else will take their place. Wise planters will not fail to have some trees coming on all the time. **Celery City** pears prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils. They will keep longer, and their flavor will be greatly improved, by picking them before they are quite ripe, and mellowing them in the house. Their season is from July to February. Keep them in a dark room. Dwarf pears are well suited to garden culture where space is limited. Plant them 8 to 10 feet apart and deep enough to cover union of stock and scion. They should be trained low by proper shortening of the terminal branches.

The letters "D" and "S" show which varieties are good either as dwarf or standard or both.

Price of trees except where noted	Each	10	100
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.99	\$9.00	\$85.00
Special, 5 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00	75.00
Smaller trees, 4 ft.....	.75	7.00	65.00
Dwarf, heavy, 4 to 5 ft.....	.80	7.00	
Dwarf, medium, 3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00	

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September. D. and S.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September. D. and S.

The Kieffer—A Profitable Market Variety.

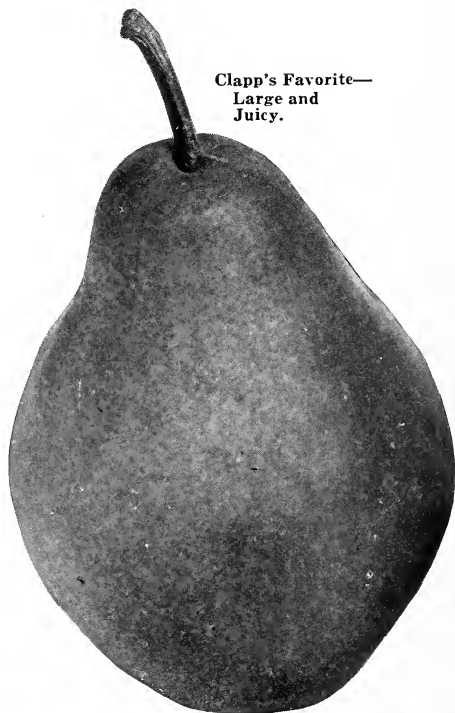


Autumn Pears

Buerre d'Anjou. Large greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous; very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. Anjou is one of the best commercial sorts, ranking with Kieffer and Bartlett as money makers. October to January.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, with rough and uneven surface of a greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and a dull red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer when quite young. It attains its greatest perfection on the quince root, on which all of our trees are budded. In season during October and November. D.

**Clapp's Favorite—
Large and
Juicy.**



We Guarantee to Save You Money on Anything You Need,
Quality Considered.



PEARS—Continued

Flemish Beauty. Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September and October. D. and S.

Kieffer. Profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing heavy-cropping trees render it desirable for quantity. S. Oct. and Nov. \$15.00 per hundred less.

Sheldon. A large, round, russet and red pear, of the very finest quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October. S.

Seckel. One of the richest and highest-flavored pears known; always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October. S.

Winter Pears

Lawrence. Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic. An American pear of great excellence. Tree a moderate grower, handsome, hardy and good bearer. The most valuable of the early winter pears. Fine looking on market. December. S.

A Ready Market for High Grade Plums

European Plums

HIGH grade plums sell well in almost every locality. The richness of their flesh, not possessed by any other fruit, brings them in strong demand for cooking purposes. They are much desired in preserving, pastry, and to tone flatter flavored fruits. Delicious for eating at ripening time.

You can market at a handsome profit where you have enough trees to make it worth while. No orchard or home is complete without this fresh, luscious fruit to eat out of hand. Some varieties are such fast and rank growers that they also serve as ornamental trees for a while.

Plums, like pears, attain the highest perfection on heavy soil. The European plums are distinguished for their high quality. They require good cultivation, but they richly pay for it.

Japan plums are attracting the attention of growers because of their showy appearance, their fungus-resisting foliage, and their adaptability to almost any soil and climate.

Native plums are hardy and produce larger crops, mostly of small and medium-sized, highly colored fruit. They seem to thrive in the most unfavorable of soils and climates. When planting this type, several varieties should be in the same orchard so that the blossoms will fertilize properly.

	each	10
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
Special, 4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.50

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. August 15.

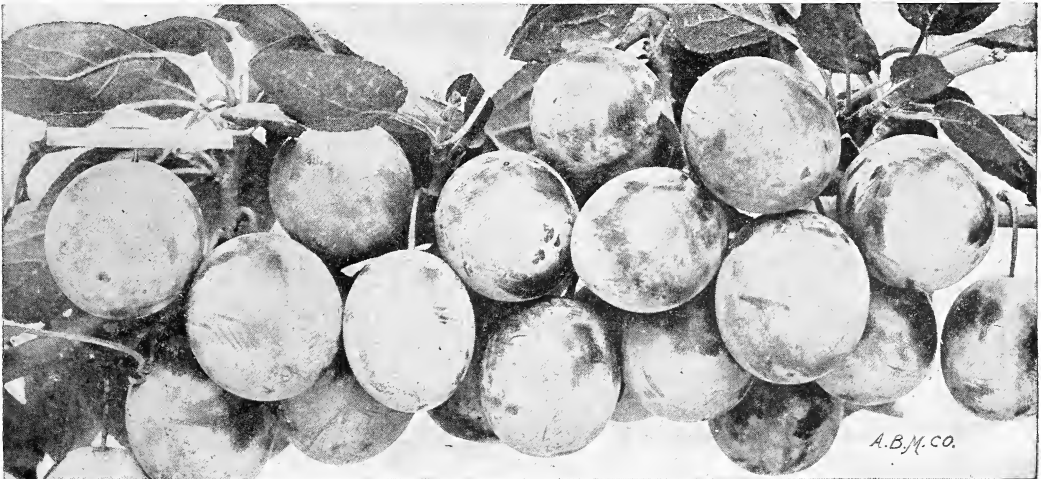
Beauty of Naples. Medium size; greenish yellow, very sweet; excellent flavor; thin-skinned; hardy. Fine for dessert. September.

Gueii (Blue Magnum Bonum). Large; deep bluish-purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, but sweet and good. While still young the trees are loaded with enormous crops, most of which they carry to maturity; vigorous and hardy, growing fast. Profitable for market. Early September.

Grand Duke. Large dark red, of fine quality. Free from rot; very productive. Last of September.

German Prune. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate grower. September.

Lombard Plums Succeed Well on Light Soils.



"Time and Tide Wait for No Man." Mailing Your Order Today May Save You Disappointment Later on. We Might Run Short of Your Varieties.

EUROPEAN PLUMS—Continued.

Italian Prune (Fellenberg). Oval, purple plum, with thick, juicy and delicious flesh, free from stone. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. Late August.

Monarch. Large, nearly spherical; deep purple-blue, with thin bloom; flesh pale golden green, juicy, pleasant, free from stone when ripe. Trees bear young. October, after Grand Duke.

Reine Claude. (Bavay's Green Gage). Round greenish yellow, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

Shipper's Pride. Large, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. Flesh sweet and firm, keeping and shipping long distances well. September.

Shropshire Damson. Tree vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October.

Yellow Egg. Large, egg-shaped yellow plum. A little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Free grower and productive. End of August.

Japan Plums

Budded on French Plum Stock, same price as Europeans, page 13.

	Each	10	100
Budded on Peach, 4- to 5-feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Abundance. Lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; vigorous, upright grower. August.

Burbank. Large, nearly round and bright cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty and quite firm; keeps and ships finely. Tree vigorous and spreading; needs close pruning. Late August.

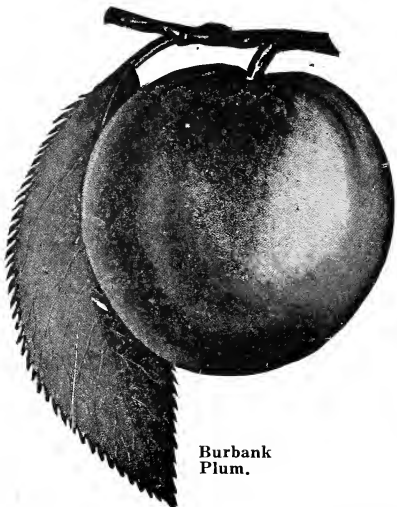
Red June. Medium to large; deep vermilion-red, with beautiful blooms; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, slightly sub-acid; delightful; half-cling, with small stone. Ripens in early August.

Satsuma (Blood). In season after the European plums and the main crop of peaches are gone. Very large; nearly round, with deep red skin and flesh; firm, of good flavor; will keep from one to three weeks after picking. Yields well.

Hansen's Hybrid Varieties of Plums

Prices same as Europeans, page 13.

These are the plums for the Northwest; they bear early and prolifically and are noted for their fine quality and



Burbank Plum.

Abundance Plums
Are True to Name.



great size. Originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station. They are perfectly hardy and are growing on the cold, bleak prairies of the Northwest.

Hanska. Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality. Rich fragrance, bears early in abundance. When cooked, flavor of Apricot. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm-fleshed fragrant Apricot plum so popular in California.

Opata. Cross between Sand Cherry and Gold Plum. Tree vigorous, fruit dark purplish red, flesh green, quality delicious, pit small, season early, fruits second year after transplanting.

Sana. Cross between Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Fruit is a dark blue, glossy skin, deep wine-red flesh of the Japanese type. Trees frequently fruit when only one year old. This variety took first prize as Seedling Plum at the Minnesota State Fair, 1909. A high compliment to this variety. Splendid for eating out of hand or canning. Tree very hardy. Pit small. Fruits early in the season.

Toka. One of Prof. Hansen's New Fruits. Originated at South Dakota Experiment Station. Bears annually even when other varieties fail. Tree strong and vigorous grower; early and heavy bearer of handsome fruit; color red; flesh firm; splendid cooker. A valuable acquisition to the plum family.

Improved Native Plums

Prices same as Europeans, page 13.

De Soto. Of medium size; yellow, marbled red. One of the best sorts to plant among varieties needing pollination. September.

Forest Garden. Large, round-oblong; orange-yellow, with red dots; flesh orange color, juicy and good. August.

Wolf. A perfect freestone of fine size. Unusually productive, vigorous and hardy. August.

Wyant. Large fruit with purplish red skin and firm flesh; freestone. A crop of Plums may help to sell other fruit—apples, peaches, pears, or grapes. The buyer may need some of each, and purchase his fruit where all can be had. This will mean much more in the total income than the selling price of the plums, even if this is considerable.

The trees received all right and in fine condition. They are certainly fine trees.—H. H. HARRELL, Hughston Fruit Farm, "Home of Perfect Apples," Harbor Springs, Mich., April 18, 1922



Cherry Time will be Harvest Time

If You Plant Our Sturdy, Upland-Grown Trees

ONE would think that the raising of a fruit as common as cherries would have been developed to an efficient stage by now; especially when there are so many ways of using it, and the fruit itself is so good.

But cherry-growing has never assumed any degree of importance, except in Oregon and Colorado, where they are doing great things with orchards sometimes as big as a hundred acres and more.

Nearly everywhere in the East there are many cherry trees bearing now. But these are of unimproved kinds, whose fruit will not stand handling; nor is it nearly so good in quality and looks as the splendid newer varieties.

There are never enough of the good kinds to supply the market demand. In fact, the majority of those who now have trees, or could plant them if they wished, do not even know what a "new cherry" is like, or what a demand there is for them. Their ideas of cherries still take the shape of the old-fashioned sorts; and, even for home use, those now go half-way to the point.

Cherry growing is in no way difficult. The tree is hardy and will do great work on all except wet soils. Big crops grow with very little trouble, and almost no expense. In fact, of all fruits, cherries will stand neglect with least harm, and they often endure it with no apparent falling off in yield at all. Spraying cherries will pay, but is not a necessity, as with other fruits.

Besides others, cherries are put to seven chief uses: 1, canning; 2, syrups; 3, for flavoring cookery; 4, "fruit flavor" such as we get where ice cream is served; 5, jellies; 6, preserves; 7, fresh fruit when it is ripe. Another point of value is that the tree is a beauty when it has a chance to grow right. Besides bearing a load of fruit, it will ornament any lawn or make a shade row along a road or driveway of which you will be proud.

If you cannot plant a commercial cherry orchard, at least set out a few of the improved trees. Cherry time of the year will then be a red-letter day with yourself and your friends; and your Thanksgiving or Christmas meal will be topped off to perfection by a can of those same almost-like-fresh cherries.

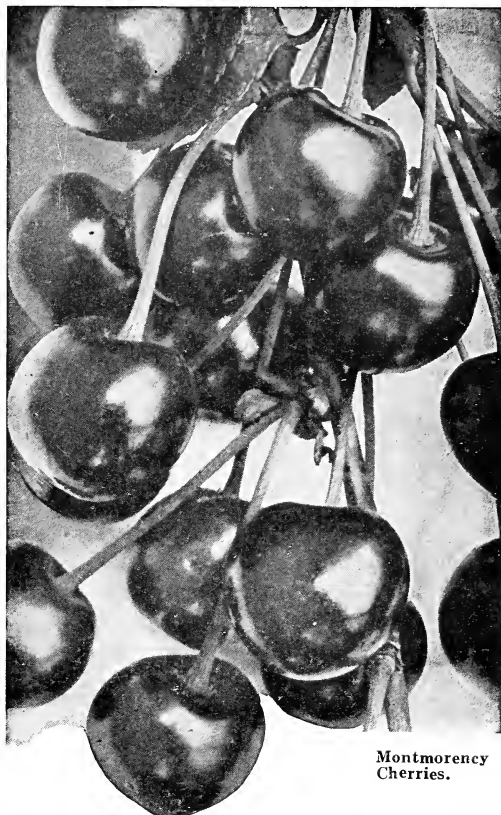
Early Richmond Cherries.



Sour Cherries

Prices of Sour Cherry trees, except where noted. Observe these extremely low rates:

	Each	10	100
Extra, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Diam.	\$0.95	\$9.00	\$85.00
Special, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Diam. ....	.90	8.50	80.00
Medium, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Diam. ....	.85	8.00	75.00



Montmorency Cherries.

Dyehouse. Similar to Early Richmond, but several days earlier. Largely planted for early market, as it stands shipping well. June.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry). An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

English Morello. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender. Valuable sort for near-by market. July.

Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest-flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of our very best cherries. Late June.

May Duke. Large; dark red, juicy, rich; superior and productive. June.

Make Yours a Real Home—by Careful Landscaping.
(See page 26.)



Sweet Cherries

Prices of Sweet Cherries, except where noted.

	Each	10	100
Extra, $\frac{1}{16}$ " Diam.	\$0.99	\$9.80	\$90.00
Special, $\frac{1}{8}$ " Diam. ....	.94	9.30	85.00
Medium, $\frac{1}{16}$ " Diam. ....	.85	8.00	75.00

Black Tartarian. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency, fine flesh. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Bing. Tree hardy and a strong grower, especially adapted to the East, though it came from Oregon. The fruit is extra large, black, very fine and excellent for commercial purposes.

Governor Wood. A rich and delicious large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. A very popular sweet variety. June.

Lambert. One of the largest of all cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insects and fungus attacks.

Napoleon. Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

Windsor. Trees hardy and prolific. Fruit large, liver-colored, firm and of fine quality. Hangs well on the tree and is not subject to rot. Valuable for late market or home use. July.

The Lambert—
Large Purple-Red.

Plant a Few Quinces for Dainty Flavoring

Quinces are a most useful and valuable home fruit which is much esteemed in cookery. Their flavor is perhaps the most delicate, delicious and individual of anything which grows. Lemon, strawberry, pineapple and cherry all taste rich and good; but quince syrup and quince honey surpass them all. It's like the aroma of roses and the sweetness of orange blossoms. Nothing can take the place of the quince for preserves, jellies, syrup, fruit flavoring, or in fact any dainty dessert. Quinces will grow and yield well almost anywhere. They are hardy and respond wonderfully well to up-to-date methods of cultivation and spraying. It is quite likely that with improved, modern handling, the quince will again come into very general cultivation.

The chief enemies of the quince tree yield readily to modern treatment. Blight is easily controlled by spraying, and "wet feet" may be avoided. A little careful pruning will cause the quince to grow into a beautiful tree shape if desired.

	Each	10	100
First size	\$0.95	\$9.00	\$85.00
Second size .....	.90	8.50	80.00

Champion. Very large; rich, golden yellow. Great bearer. November.

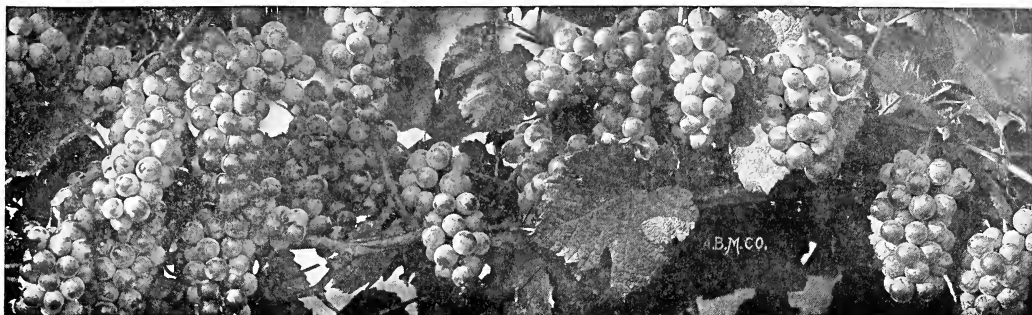
Orange. Popular, extensively cultivated, reliable and satisfactory. The name was given in attempt to do justice to its most delicious flavor. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine-grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm, will stand handling and shipping. September. Our trees are from a selected strain, budded on long-lived roots.

Orange Quince—Very Productive.



I received my fruit trees all O. K. I am well pleased with them. They are certainly fine. I think next spring I will set three acres more. JAMES THOMPSON, Allegan, Michigan, R. F. D. No. 4, April 11, 1922.





The Delaware—A Delicious Red Table Variety.

Grapes—The One Fruit You Should Not Do Without

IT HAS been said "If you can grow but one kind of fruit, grow Grapes." Of course, there is no real reason why one cannot grow other fruits; for apples, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces and berries all do well everywhere, and each has its particular points of value.

Yet grapes remain the one fruit you should not do without. In all ways they are desirable. We do not tire of eating them—they never cloy. They are easily digested, and very healthful. To describe it as delicious is merely to hint at the nectar-like taste, and for this reason alone they are worth having.

No other fruit is so sure to bear, none is so certain to grow.

For home use, as every-day food or dessert, grapes are almost indispensable. Any home, desirous of setting something particularly good before its guests, can be proud to have grapes, fresh picked from vines that grow on the place.

The colors, too, which the different varieties have when ripe, make grapes fully as handsome as they are good. A grape-vine can be planted in any corner about the home and the vine trained in the direction wanted, or it can be given a place especially for it, and it will serve as an ornament very well indeed. If a money crop is wanted, we get an object lesson of what can be done on a large or small scale, when we look at the grape industry as it now is developed and carried on along the shores of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

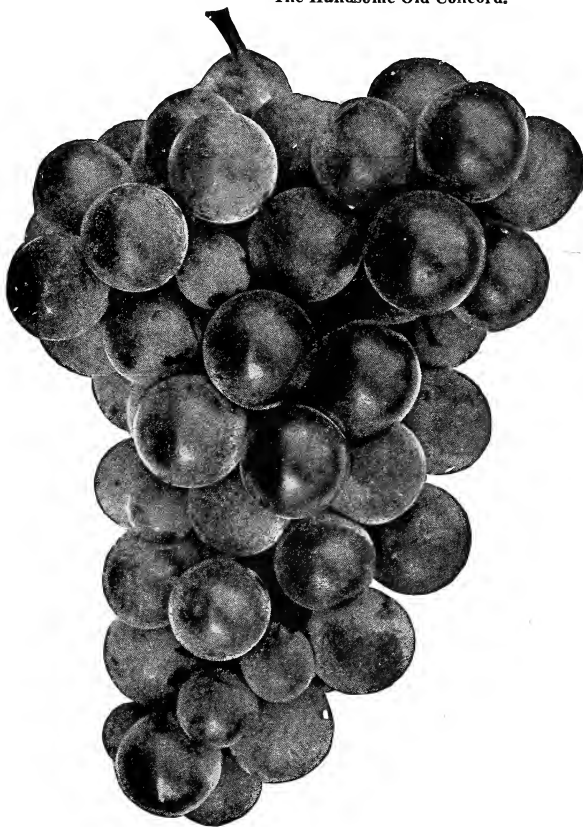
Grapes grow so well and are so important in some places here, that in whole counties they have practically become the main crop. The growers find market for these grapes in all cities. "Grape Juice" is also now widely sold.

Grapes will keep quite a time if properly stored, and we have yet to find a grower who has ever had a crop he couldn't sell at very profitable prices. California ships her Tokays three thousand miles and gets ten cents a pound for them. The Eastern grower can supply almost as fine a product and get the same price, while for a different purpose he can grow a different grape and secure a higher price.

We can only hint here at some of the main facts of this big subject. But whether for home use or for money-making, grapes offer their grower wonderful rewards in pleasure and profit; and they are wonderfully easy to grow and sell.

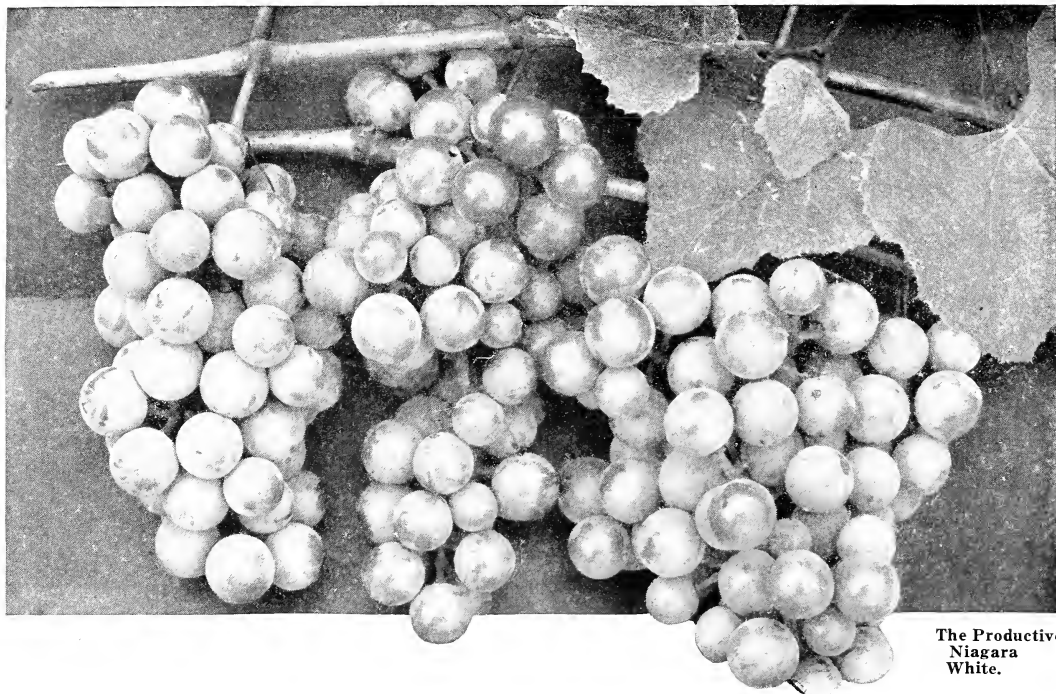
Should the subject be new to you, we should be glad to advise with you personally, giving you the results of our experience in selection of soil, varieties, culture, etc. If you already know grapes, our suggestion will perhaps not be needed. In either case, we advise you to "plant more grapes this year."

The Handsome Old Concord.



The Average Yield of Concord Grapes Is 2½ to 3 Tons per Acre, at Anywhere From \$75.00 to \$110.00 per ton. We Will Sell You 500 Vines, enough for One Acre, for \$35.00. Better Try an Acre.





The Productive
Niagara
White.

Black Grapes

Campbell's Early. This superb Grape is fulfilling the promise made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large, round berries, colored a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and

bears abundantly. Should be widely planted.

Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 1-year, extra, \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, very productive and reliable, succeeds well over a wide extent of country. One of the best known grapes. September.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 1-year, extra, \$8.00 per 100; \$70.00 per 1,000.



This Thrifty
Vineyard
Is a Gold
Mine for
Its Fortunate
Owner.

We Guarantee to Save You Money on Anything You Need,
Quality Considered.



BLACK GRAPES—Continued.

Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardness, but succeeds admirably in the South also.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; \$175.00 per 1,000.

Worden. This seedling of Concord is larger than the parent in bunch and berry; of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; \$175.00 per 1,000.

Red Grapes

Agawam. Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Price, 40c each.

Brighton. Dark red. The most desirable of the early Red Grapes. Very large and handsome. Clusters under favorable conditions are more uniform than those of any other grape. Plant near other varieties, as its blossoms do not always fertilize when alone.

Price, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

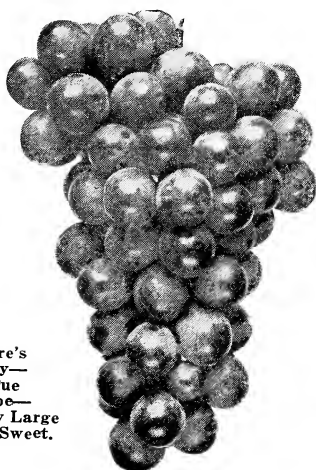
Delaware. A delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

White Grapes

Niagara. A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, cluster very solid; large vines. For a long time was the standard commercial sort.

Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1,000.



Moore's
Early—
A Blue
Grape—
Very Large
and Sweet.



Another
Handsome
Showing of
Prolific
Niagara.



**We Guarantee to Save You Money on Anything You Need,
Quality Considered.**

Improved Progressive Strawberries Are Everbearing

PLEASE do not confuse the 'Celery City Improved Progressive with the common variety so generally catalogued.

One of our customers, a strawberry specialist, near Grand Rapids, Michigan, tells us he makes \$1500.00 per acre from his Improved Progressives. Almost any day of the season you will see him on the streets of that city with his truck loaded with strawberries (Improved Progressives). *During August, September, October and November he sells them at around 50c per quart.*

Here is what he says about Improved Progressive Everbearers: "We obtained this variety from a grower who for years has been selecting his Progressive plants from hills he marked during fruiting season that produced extra quality berries. In this way he improved the variety until it would hardly be recognized as the Progressive. Fruit larger and sweeter, brilliant red in color. Plant strong, vigorous, good pollinizer for any standard imperfect variety, early or late. Not unusual to pick two quarts per plant the same fall plants

are set, beginning the last of July and continuing into November. Next spring it is the first berry in the market and will produce as many quarts per square rod as any standard variety (barring none), besides as many more the same fall. Should be in every garden."

This Grand Rapids strawberry specialist not only grows thousands of dollars worth of strawberry fruit, but millions of strawberry plants, which we believe to be the best obtainable in the United States. Money will buy no better, yet the prices are no higher than for the common run of plants so often catalogued.

Send us your orders for strawberry plants and we will ship them from this strawberry farm, fresh dug, direct to you by Parcel Post. (Large orders by Express). Take no chances, buy of us and get the best strain of strawberry plants obtainable—plants that are sturdy and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.

Varieties and Prices of Strawberry Plants

Postage Paid by Celery City Nurseries.

Improved Progressive Everbearer. (Per.) Price, 50, \$1.40; 100, \$2.35; 250, \$5.00; 500, \$9.00; 1,000, \$17.00.

Dr. Burrill. (Per.) This new variety is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap and the Crescent, with all the best qualities of both embodied in one. Fruit is large, dark red, of high quality, very firm, and of a beautiful, even shade. Commences to ripen medium early and extends over a long season.

Price, 50, 90c; 100, \$1.30; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$8.00.

Kellogg's Prize. (Imp.) This is one of the most productive very late berries we have seen.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.40; 250, \$2.95; 500, \$4.85; 1,000, \$8.50.

Senator Dunlap. (Per.) A standard old variety and one of the best.

Price, 50, 90c; 100, \$1.30; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$8.00.

The Plants Are Sturdy and Well-Rooted.



Improved
Progressive—
Actual Size.

Remember, All Strawberry Plants Are Postpaid. Prices Are What They Cost You,
Delivered to Your Door by the Postman.





Premier Extra Early.

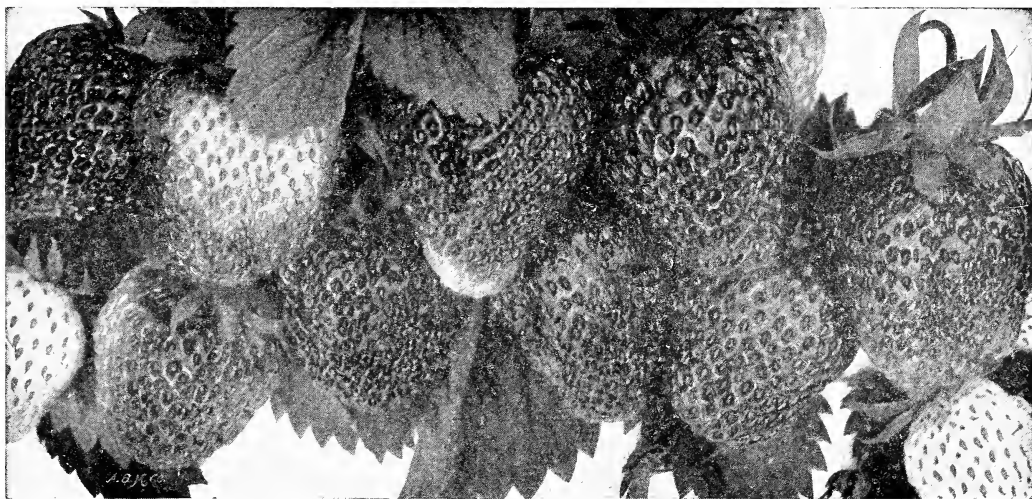
Premier. (Per.) The grandest and best extra early variety, early-growing, a strong pollinizer, vigorous grower and heavy producer of extra large bright red berries of most delicious flavor. One of the longest season varieties known, beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing until the late sorts are through. Succeeds in all soils and climates.

Price, 50, 90c; 100, \$1.40; 250, \$3.00; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

Warfield. (Imp.) A variety of established reputation, but which is being crowded out of first place by Dr. Burrill, which is more productive and averages larger in size. Should always be planted in connection with a perfect-flowering variety, of which Dr. Burrill is the best.

Price, 50, 90c; 100, \$1.30; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$8.00.

Senator Dunlap Variety.



Remember, All Strawberry Plants Are Postpaid. Prices Are What They Cost You, Delivered to Your Door by the Postman.



For Quick Profits Plant Our Sturdy Berries

BERRIES are not only one of the finest fruits grown, but one of the fastest money makers as well. The demand for them will never be fully supplied, and the immediate future is going to see them grown to a much greater extent than ever before.

The large increase in population, and the rapid growth of berry using, both fresh, canned and dried, assure a steady demand. In short, those who grow berries will find themselves with a product which is directly in the path of popular favor.

However, as with other fruit raising, those who grow berries have been asleep to the splendid chances waiting for all who will do it.

Celery City berry plants are hardy, thrifty, upland grown varieties which will do well in almost any soil producing ordinary crops. They have been greatly improved over the old varieties in greater amount of yield per acre, in high quality and in low expense to produce. They will out-distance any of the old varieties. You ought to try them.

Berries are especially valuable because they bear so soon. In two years they will be in full yield. Many farmers find that their berries pay more

net cash than their wheat, corn or stock, and many business and professional men find a great deal of recreation in berry raising which yields them country life, fresh air, exercise and home fruit. We herewith present the best kinds of black raspberries, currants and gooseberries. Each is the finest of its kind.

Raspberries and Blackberries

Are small fruits which grow with very little care, and make pleasant and valuable returns.

They require only to be pruned each year after bearing, and the weeds and grass kept down. Larger crops of fine fruit will, of course, repay careful cultivation. Their fine flavor and splendid keeping qualities give them more than an even chance toward popularity in city markets. They are also fine for home use.

Many farm owners can add largely to their yearly income with blackberries and raspberries. The two are quite distinct, yet their treatment and use is so nearly the same that we mention them together. They are equally hardy, equally good, and equally desirable.

New Plum Farmer Black Raspberries.



A Few Dollars Spent for Ornamentals Will Add Dignity, Loveliness and Value to Your Home. (See page 26.)



Raspberries

The efficiency of a Raspberry bed depends largely on two things. All old canes, and all but four or five new ones, in each bush, must be cut out right after the crop is harvested. The ground should be kept worked. A mulch of fine soil or dust should form the surface—never a crust, or a sod of either grass or weeds.

Blackcaps

Cumberland. The business Blackcap. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. It is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1,000.

Gregg. The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Good yielder.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

Kansas. A valuable second-early blackcap; so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. The berries are large, showy, firm, of best quality, selling for the best prices. One of the best on our grounds.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer. Although this is one of the newer introductions in Black Raspberries, it has come rapidly to the front and is in large demand by growers everywhere. This is pretty good evidence that it is a profitable variety to grow. It is being planted very heavily in this section, as it is early and therefore a big money maker for the growers. The berries are of large size and excellent quality. They are coal black but covered with some bloom which gives them a bluish appearance. The canes are strong growers and very hardy, and produce a very large crop of fruit which is matured quickly.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1,000.

Red and Purple Raspberries

Columbian. A seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry.

Price, \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. Canes tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson, firm.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. Very large; rich yellow; vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality.

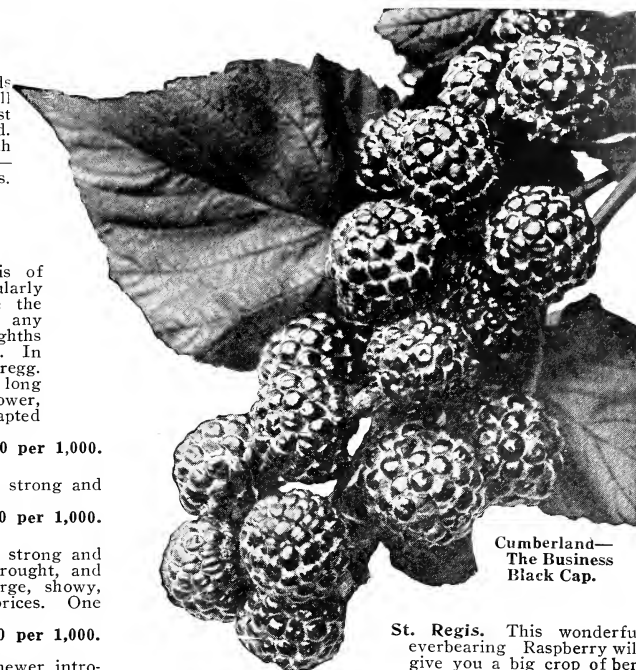
Price, \$2.00 per 25; \$7.00 per 100.

Marlboro. One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color; great bearer, very vigorous and largely planted for market.

Price, \$2.00 per 25; \$7.00 per 100.

Miller. Bright red; large. Will not fade nor mature smaller toward end of season. Round, with small core; firm, not crumbly, rich. The bush bears early and prolifically and is entirely hardy.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.



Cumberland—
The Business
Black Cap.

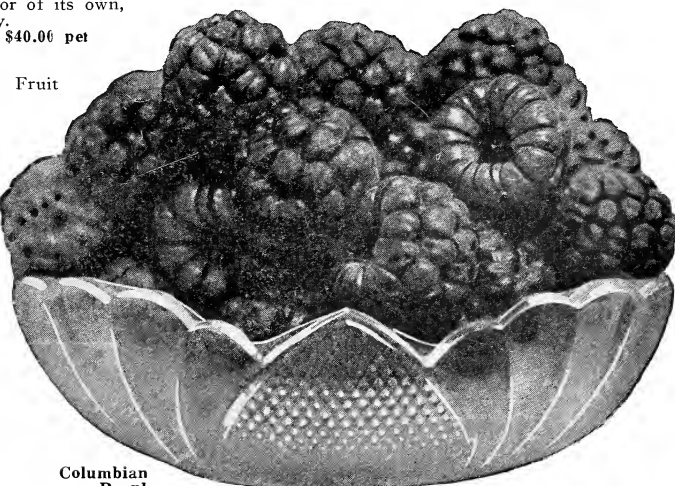
St. Regis. This wonderful everbearing Raspberry will give you a big crop of berries from July until frost.

St. Regis begins ripening with the earliest red raspberries and continues bearing on the young canes all fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, sugary, rich with full raspberry flavor, very firm and a good shipper. Canes stocky, of good growth, with abundance of dark green, leathery foliage. St. Regis is a very heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season, and in addition continues bearing all summer and fall.

Price, \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

King's Early. The King will ripen as early as any variety of Raspberry and owing to its wonderful fruiting quality will continue after other varieties are gone. The berries are very large, firm, beautiful red color and very easily picked. The canes are perfectly hardy and we have never known King to winter kill. Early King is the most profitable variety of Red Raspberry grown and always brings the very top market price. Absolutely free from disease.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.



Columbian
Purple.



Our Assortment of Hardy Roses Is Specially Fine. You'll Find Them on
Pages 34 to 36.



The Hardy Eldorado Blackberry.

Blackberries

Blower. New. It has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Hardy, productive, the finest quality, and brings the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size; jet-black; good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Price, 90c per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1,000.

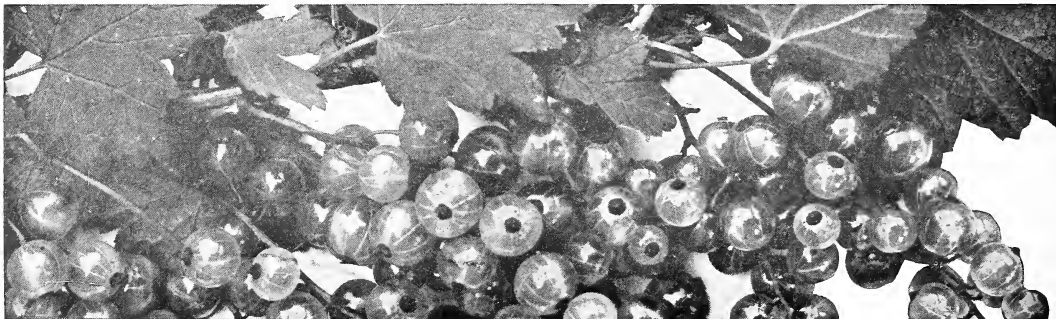
Eldorado. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Price, 85c per 10; \$1.75 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry. A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor; large fruit; very prolific. In size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing varieties.

Price, 75c for 25; \$3.00 per 100.

London Market—A Favorite Michigan Red Currant.



Mulberries

Mulberries make good hog feed when they grow well, and other stock, especially poultry, will eat them to advantage. The berries begin to ripen and drop in July and for a couple of months keep on growing and falling. In the South it is often claimed that each Mulberry bush is worth as much as ten bushels of corn every year.

Downing's Everbearing. The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, valuable berries for about three months.

Price, 4 to 5 foot trees, \$1.00 each.

Russian. A hardy, rapid-growing tree, introduced from Russia by the Menonnites; foliage abundant; valuable for windbreak. Fruit of little value.

Price, 4 to 6 foot trees, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Currants

Currants have a tart and spicy flavor, which fills a place of its own in cooking, jellies and preserves. They are used to some extent for eating fresh, but the most money is to be made in supplying an increasing market demand for the newer and better sorts. Planted about the home, they grow without much care and will yield big crops. The only trouble encountered will be with foliage worms, which are easily killed with hellebore.

On account Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no Currants may be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Prices, except as noted, 2-year-old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. 1-year-old, in lots of 50 of a variety, \$10.00 per 100.

Cherry. The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable for market and garden; splendid quality.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best and most popular red Currants. It is productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

Perfection. Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year, the highest award given any new fruit. Orders will be booked in the order in which they are received. All plants will be sent out under the introducer's seal.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. 1-year, \$20.00 per 100.

White Grape. Excellent for dessert use because of its mildly acid flavor and large, handsome clusters of golden green or white berries. Fruitful. 5c extra.

"The Early Bird Catches the Worm." Don't Delay Placing Your Order. Otherwise You may Not Be Sure of Getting the Varieties You Want.





CURRENTS—Continued

London Market. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates. Is planted extensively in Michigan, and is regarded as one of the very best for that State. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful color, large size and very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market.

Gooseberries

Account Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26. no Gooseberries may be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Here is a fruit which is capable of a very much wider use than it now has. The berries have a rich and delicious flavor, which can be classed with strawberries, peaches and grapes. Big crops can be had with little care, and there is no reason for neglecting it. Market for all the surplus grown can always be easily found, and the prices received will be high enough to be very profitable.

American Gooseberries

These are characterized by extra hardiness, vigor and freedom from mildew, enabling them to succeed well where the larger-fruited and tenderer English sorts succumb to disease. Useful for cooking when green or ripe, and good for canning. Prune closely every spring.

Downing. A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for market.

Price, 2-year bushes, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size; smooth; pale red; tender, and good.

Price, 2-year bushes, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Nut Trees

Black Walnut.

Price, 3 to 4 feet high, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Asparagus

Strong roots, 75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine-flavored.

Palmetto. Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder.

Downing Gooseberry—Best on the Market.

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Rhubarb is one of our most healthful vegetables. Early in the spring its distinctly acid flavor is quite acceptable.

Price, 18c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1,000.



Asparagus.



**We Guarantee to Save You Money on Anything You Need,
Quality Considered.**



MAKE YOURS A REAL HOME BY CAREFUL LANDSCAPING

THE art of making a home place beautiful with things that grow and bloom is so well understood, and its value so generally appreciated that little further comment might seem necessary.

Dwarf Bungei Catalpa.



"Home Sweet Home" is the place where the affections of the normal man and woman center; because it holds everything dear to the family and family life. What more natural, then, than to beautify the home with the loveliness of lovely growing things.

Thousands of plain homes about the country and in small towns could be transformed into objects of beauty, and made cozy and attractive to a man and his neighbors by simple plantings of handsome shrubs and trees. The expense is not large; and every owner will find real interest and satisfaction in making the transformation.

Aside from considerations of beauty it is a well-known fact regularly practiced by professional real estate operators that a few dollars invested in growing plants, shrubs and trees will often yield many hundred per cent in the sale price of the property.

The following list affords ornamental things which are familiar to nearly everyone. Any tree, shrub or plant here offered will grow without any great care. Prices are exceedingly reasonable. Why not make *your* place, *this* year, the beauty spot of your neighborhood.

Mountain Ash

Rapid-growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. Upright or spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round-topped crown. Leaves compound, with five ovate leaflets, dark green and lustrous above, whitened beneath, fading in autumn with tones of purple and yellow. A beautiful and desirable tree for street or park, and should be extensively planted. They thrive in almost any moist, fertile soil.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Beech

Purple-leaved. A fine lawn tree. Very beautiful purple foliage, turning to a purplish green in the fall. Contrasts well with foliage of other trees.

Price, 3 to 4 feet high, \$3.00

Birch

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Grows 40 feet high in a graceful, pendent, slender form. The leaves are finely cut, almost like a fern, and the bark is white. The tree grows vigorously.

Price, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.75 each.

Returns From Good Apples Are Steady and Sure. You Will Find the Very Best Varieties on Pages 9 to 11.





The Stately
American
Elm.

Catalpa

Hardy or Western Catalpa (*C. speciosa*). 30 to 40 feet. A valuable, upright, rapid-growing tree, that is being extensively planted in the West for railroad ties, telegraph poles, etc. The flowers (which appear in June) are borne in large clusters, are creamy white, slightly mottled inside, and are followed by long, bean-like pods that remain on the tree during the winter. Leaves are very large yellowish green.

Price, 8 feet, 85c each; 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Bungei Catalpa (*C. Bungei*). A species from China; of dwarf habit, growing only 3 or 4 feet high. When grafted on stems 7 to 8 feet high, it forms a very effective umbrella-shaped tree. Not perfectly hardy in this latitude.

Price, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each; \$4.00 a pair.

Crab

Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. About the middle of May the trees are covered with beautiful, double, pink, sweet-scented flowers, that at a distance look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright habit. One of the very best. Price, \$1.50 each.

Elm

American Elm. Large, lofty, limbs growing in wide, sweeping arches. Fine for long drives or lanes. 60 feet high.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

Horse Chestnut

Horse Chestnut. A fine tree, which grows slowly, but finally reaches 60 feet, and is handsome and desirable all the time. The glorious white flowers come in May.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Maple

Ash-leaved Maple. Grows 25 feet high, with light green foliage and smooth, greenish gray bark. It is very hardy.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Red-leaved Maple. (Schwedler's Maple). One of the most beautiful trees we know. Foliage in Spring is brilliant purple, later changing to a rich dark green. Leaves on the new growth during the summer are bright purple, making the tree always beautiful. Similar in habit of growth to the Norway.

Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50 each.

Norway Maple. Without a doubt the finest large deciduous shade tree. It grows 40 feet tall, with large, round, handsome head, and dense dark green foliage which remains on tree till late in fall. Reliable everywhere.

Price, 8 feet, \$2.50 each; 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

Silver-leaved Maple. Where the quickest effect is wanted this tree is the best one. It is handsome with leaves silvery beneath and light green above. It grows extremely fast and reaches 60 feet.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, 70c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$65.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100.

Poplar

Carolina Poplar. Grows 50 feet high, very quickly. The tree is very sturdy, and especially while young is handsome and useful. It is planted where quick effects are wanted.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Lombardy Poplar. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Weeping Trees

Weeping Maple. Has all the characteristics of other Maples and in addition droops somewhat like the better known weeping willow. Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Weeping Mulberry. This is the best dwarf Weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully clear to the ground. Handsome and odd. Price, \$2.50 each.

Weeping Elm. Price, \$3.00 each.

Weeping Willow. Well known and graceful. Grows to 40 feet. Price, 75c each.

Forest Tree Seedlings

As natural timber gets scarce, many individuals who own waste land, as well as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and other large firms, are planting millions of trees for ties and posts, etc. It is surprising how large an income can be had from a few acres of the right kind of timber, when it is properly handled. And the only expense is that for cutting and hauling it. Every farm should plant enough to supply posts and other such timber.

Catalpa speciosa. Very rapid grower. Blooms with white flowers.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Black Locust. A rapid grower and very lasting for posts. The tree is handsome and especially attractive in June when in bloom.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1,000.



Rapid
Growing
Silver
Maple.



Our Sturdy Pears Are All Upland Grown. The Fruit Is Always in Demand.
Listed on Pages 12 and 13.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

Evergreens

Evergreens are beautiful all the year and form grand specimens in time. We strongly recommend our customers to plant more largely of the hardy sorts. Our stock is all carefully selected. *All Evergreens balled and burlapped.*

Arbor-Vitae - Thuja

American Arbor-vitae. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal. The foliage soft and light green in color.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 10, \$11.00; 100, \$95.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each; 10, \$20.00; 100, \$150.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 10, \$25.00.

Globe Arbor-vitae. (*T. globosa*). Of dense, dwarf habit, globular in outline; color a pretty light green.

Price, 18 inches, \$2.50 each.

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. A densely branched Arbor-vitae, of perfectly columnar form. One of the most remarkable Evergreens in respect to its symmetry. Like the Irish Juniper, it holds its perfect fastigate shape throughout life without trimming or pruning. It is perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere that the American Arbor-vitae grows.

Price, 2-feet, \$2.00 each; 3-feet, \$3.00.

Oriental Arbor-vitae. A low, bushy form of columnar or pyramidal habit. Foliage bright green in summer, changing to bronze and brown in winter. Useful as garden plants, and in tubs or vases, as porch plants. Very hardy and beautiful.

Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Hemlock - Tsuga

Hemlock Spruce (*T. Canadensis*). A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil. 40 feet at maturity. Heavy round balls.

Price, 24- to 30-inch spread and 24 to 30 inches high, \$4.00 each.

Juniper - Juniperus

Irish Juniper (*J. Communis*, var. *Hibernica*). A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline. Price, 2 feet, \$1.50.

Pine - Pinus

An indispensable group of trees to the landscape beautifier, in their varied forms and adaptability. They are hardy, endowed with a peculiar rugged type of beauty, and carry with them a delightful pungent aroma.

Mugho Pine (*P. Mugho*). (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

Price, 12-in. spread, \$2.25; 18-in. spread, \$3.25; 24-in. spread, \$4.25.

Austrian or Black Pine (*P. Austriaca*). A native of Syria; tree robust, hardy, and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid growth; very valuable for this country. Height 40 to 50 feet.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Scotch Pine (*P. Sylvestris*). A native of Europe; a fine, robust, rapid-growing tree; stout, erect shoots; silvery green foliage; hardy. Height 40 to 50 ft.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25.

Spruce - Picea

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). The most generally used of the evergreen trees. Useful for screens and wind-breaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

Koster's Blue Spruce. (*P. Pungens*, var. *Kosteriana*). A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; it is the highest colored and most striking of all the Evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and healthful silvery blue; very hardy. Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$12.00.

White Spruce (*P. Alba*). A native tree of medium size and pyramidal form; bark light colored and foliage silvery gray; very hardy variety.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

Colorado Spruce. Perhaps the most attractive conifer in our entire list of available species. It is entirely hardy, of comparatively rapid growth; has an elegant glaucous green tint, and a perfect outline.

Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.

The Larger Sizes of American Arbor-Vitae Produce Immediate and Pleasing Effects.



There's Always a Ready Market for High Grade Plums. See pages 13 and 14 for the Cream.



Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA - See Rose of Sharon

Barberry - Berberis

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*). This is a low shrub, with brown, horizontal branches growing so thick and matted that, even though the leaves fall in winter, the hedge still is dense. Add to that the appearance of the bright scarlet berries growing almost as thick as leaves and fresh till spring and you have an idea of its winter garb. In the summer there are hosts of little pale yellow flowers among small, round foliage. It grows 3 feet high only.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, 45c; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Butterfly Bush - Buddleia

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac (*B. Veitchiana Magnifica*). A very attractive new addition to the flowering plants. While a perennial in habit, yet because of its vigor and size, it is used largely in shrub plantings. The tops in severe winter will freeze back, but it pushes with such renewed vigor this is not harmful. The flowers are borne on the tips of every bit of new growth, and in August the plants are masses of purple and violet flowers, very conspicuous, that attract butterflies.

Price, 60c each.

Deutzia

Called Japanese Snow Flower by some. This graceful shrub, with its slender branches and dainty white flowers, is showy, ornamental and succeeds remarkably well in giving a "different" touch to its corner. The foliage is notched and the blossoms are borne in sprays in the early spring. The shrub is easy to keep growing and does well in any well-drained soil.

Price, 50c each.

Elder, Golden

One of the best yellow foliage plants. Retains its color the entire season and is very conspicuous in every planting. Quick to establish itself, robust grower and attractive.

Price, 65c each.

Purple Lilac.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree - Rhus (Cotinus)

A small tree with pale purple flowers, borne in loose panicles. Highly ornamental in autumn, when foliage assumes brilliant coloring.

Price, 95c each.

Hydrangeas

Arborescens (Hills of Snow). A grand addition to the summer-flowering hardy shrubs, dwarfing the show of other sorts in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower heads.

Price, 75c each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and is perfectly hardy everywhere. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until October. The plant should be cut back every spring at least half a season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plant is treated in this way. One of the finest shrubs, and valuable on account of its late-flowering properties.

Price, Tree Form, \$1.50 each; bush form, 75c each.

Lilacs

Lilacs are such old and intimate friends that it seems they would not need to be described. Yet the intrinsic worth of these flowers with their white, pink, blue, purple, and lilac tints in May and a perfume that permeates the very air for quite a distance beyond the tips of the heart-shaped leaves, is something the enjoyment of which will not cloy, even while other flowers come and go on waves of popular favor. It is a very upright shrub, easily grown and at home in any soil.

Lilac (Persian). Small foliage and bright purple flowers.

Price, 75c each.

Lilac (Purple). The well-known old-fashioned variety with purple fragrant flowers in May.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Chas. X. Red.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish red flowers, large, and in long panicles. A distinct, superb sort that will give great satisfaction.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Bush Honeysuckle

A very vigorous-growing shrub, often 8 to 10 feet tall. There are billows and clouds of fragrant white and pink flowers late in the spring. As soon as they fall, just as many red and orange berries come, and these fairly make the landscape glow with life. Come in three colors.

Price, 50c each.



There's Profit and Pleasure in Perfect Peaches. Buy Them of Celery City Nurseries. (See pages 6 to 8.)



Beautiful Red Frobelia Spirea—Dwarf.

Mock Orange - Syringa

S. coronarius. For a tall screen, plant Mock Orange. It grows 10 feet high, thick and dense and does not shoot up into the air. The flowers come in May and June and are rich, a creamy white, and deliciously perfumed. There are plenty of them, too. Mock Orange adds beauty and grace to its surroundings.

Price, 50c each.

Rose of Sharon - Althea

From midsummer till frost, at a time when most other shrubs are over their bloom time, this one produces an abundance of both single and double, large, showy flowers in all shades from pure white to rich purple. The shrub is tall, as high as 6 and 7 feet; the foliage is very richly colored and graceful.

Price, bush form, 60c; tree form, \$1.25.

Snowball

Common Snowball. The old-fashioned snow-ball and always popular. Its large, globular clusters of pure white flowers in May and June have made it a conspicuous shrub in the garden for many generations.

Price, 65c each.

Japanese Snowball. Handsome olive foliage and the flowers are larger and of a purer white than the common snowball. They are also borne in denser heads and show beautifully against the foliage.

Price, \$1.25 each.

Symphoricarpos - Snowberry; Coralberry

Native shrubs of low, upright habit, good for planting in shady nooks or massing underneath some taller growing sorts. They are particularly ornamental in late summer, when their crowded clusters of handsome berries are at their best.

White. Highly valued for use in densely shaded locations; inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits that remain far into autumn.

Price, 50c each.

Red. The flowers are borne in dense terminal spikes. They are followed in late summer by dark purplish red berries, smaller than the fruit of White Snowberry and hanging in close clusters. Well adapted for shady places.

Price, 50c each.

Spirea

This is one of the largest groups of flowering shrubs; their flowering period is more extended than that of any other group.

Anthony Waterer. May to September; heads of crimson flowers. Dwarf.
Price, 65c each.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden-leaved). Yellow tinted foliage and white flowers.
Price, 60c each.

Frobelia. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.
Price, 65c each.

S. prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Flowers white, early and very double. Foliage turns bronze in autumn.
Price, 70c each.

S. Thunbergii (Snow Garland). An extra early flowering type of graceful form. Leaves light green, drooping; flowers white; rather dwarf, but desirable. Fine for bordering.
Price, 65c each.

Spirea Van Houttei. A variety of Bridal Wreath. Probably the most beautiful of Spireas. In May and June the arching branches are actually covered with little white flowers. The foliage is beautiful. Spirea has been much used for making wreaths and garlands. The shrub grows to 6 feet, is hardy and is much planted for borders and single specimens. Perfectly hardy, vigorous grower and fine for fancy hedge and as a screen.

Price, small size, 1½ to 2 feet high, 35c. Larger specimens, 3 to 4 feet high and bushy, 85c. Good size, 2½ feet high, 50c.

Viburnum

Lantana. White flowers; clusters of bright red fruit, changing to black.
Price, 65c each.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This handsome shrub has bright red fruits; are in some sections used as substitute for the cranberry. Large, healthy leaves; free from insect attacks.

Price, 65c each.

Weigela

The white, pink, and rose-colored—even crimson sometimes—flowers, and variegated foliage lend a lively and effective tone to solid greenery. The blooms come in June and July, after lilacs and others are gone. The shrub has spreading, arching branches and prefers partly shaded places. Fine among spruces, pines, and rhododendron. Height 5 feet. Very hardy. Three colors.

Price, pink, 60c; red, \$1.00; white, 70c each.

The Graceful Spirea Van Houttei.



We Guarantee to Save You Money on Anything You Need,
Quality Considered.



Extra—

Bargain List for Your Immediate Acceptance!

HAVE YOU a piece of land that you would like to put some trees on without having them cost much? Here is your chance. We are selling the following job lots of good trees, but slightly under grade at extremely low prices. Their only fault is in poor tops, which, however, should be pruned anyway, and consequently do not in any way damage the trees. We guarantee every tree to be healthy, sound stock. They are real bargains. Orders for broken lots cannot be accepted. Please order by lot number. Where varieties are not given we will send the best standard commercial kinds.

LOT 1

120 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., 3-4 ft. whips.....Price, \$29.85

LOT 2

110 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{7}{16}$ in., 4 ft. high.....Price, \$41.85

LOT 3

100 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{1}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$38.45

LOT 4

80 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{7}{16}$ in., 4 ft. high.....Price, \$31.85

LOT 5

110 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$43.85

LOT 6

100 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$39.85

LOT 7

85 Montmorency Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$34-15

LOT 8

110 Montmorency Cherries, 3 yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ in., 5-6 ft. high.....Price, \$64.75

LOT 9

100 Montmorency Cherries, 3 yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ in., 5-6 ft. high.....Price, \$59.85

LOT 10

75 Early Richmond Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{7}{16}$ in., 3-4 ft. high.....Price, \$21.85

LOT 11

165 Early Richmond Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$64.85

LOT 12

120 Early Richmond Cherries, 2 yr., $\frac{9}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high.....Price, \$55.45

LOT 13

50 Bartlett Pears, good 3-4 ft. whips, 2 yr. old.....Price, \$21.35

LOT 14

45 Bartlett Pears, good 3-4 ft. whips, 2 yr. old.....Price, \$19.35

(over)

BARGAIN LIST CONTINUED

LOT 15

50 Bartlett Pears, good trees, 2 yr., $\frac{7}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high Price, \$24.85

LOT 16

66 Bartlett Pears, good trees, 2 yr., $\frac{7}{16}$ in., 4-5 ft. high Price, \$29.85

LOT 17

45 Bartlett Pears, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

15 Bartlett Pears, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

17 Clapp's Favorite Pears, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

24 Clapp's Favorite Pears, $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

15 Clapp's Favorite Pears, 1 in.

5 Seckel Pears, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

121 Trees Price, \$62.45

LOT 18

100 Plum Trees, low headed, fairly good tops, guaranteed good to grow, two year old, mostly $\frac{11}{16}$ in. and $\frac{5}{8}$ in., 4-6 ft. high. Good varieties, mostly Lombard, Monarch, Grand Duke, Reine Claude, Yellow Egg, Bradshaw Price, \$51.45

LOT 19

100 Apple Trees, two year old, 3-4 ft. whips. Just big enough to grow well. Mostly red winter varieties Price, \$23.85

LOT 20

100 Assorted Peaches. Not quite as straight as our regular stock but will will make nice orchard trees. These trees are 3 to 5 ft. high and have big roots. Price, \$19.45

MORE SPECIALS

LOT 21

20 Shrubs for border planting, enough to form a background for a 60 foot Town lot. We will send best selection for this purpose. All will be big three year old shrubs. Price, \$9.85

LOT 22

24 Shrubs for porch planting, half tall growing and half low growing. Best selection of ours for double row planting like this:

.
This is wonderful value. Price, \$10.85

LOT 23

12 Everblooming Roses, big two year plants. Best varieties, best colors, to bloom freely first summer. Big Value Price, \$9.45

LOT 24

12 Paeonies, best varieties, fine stock. Name of each variety will appear on tag Price, \$8.85
Paeonies are big favorites

LOT 25

50 Old fashioned hardy plants to bloom first year. Just the thing to face your shrubbery border. We will send fine assortment of many kinds and colors and send by parcel post prepaid Price, \$9.85

CELERY CITY NURSERIES

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Porch and House Vines

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—A very rapid growing vine covered with heavy digitate leaves affording shade and of great beauty when changing to scarlet in autumn. The best climber to grow over porches, rocks or tree stumps. One of the most hardy. **Price, 50c each.**

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia Siphon*). A rapid-growing vine, with magnificent foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. **Price, \$1.50 each.**

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Halleana*). In the class with the most beautiful porch ornaments which thrive in this section. It is nearly an evergreen—dropping its leaves only when the new leaves are coming in the spring. Grows to a good height, and bears white and yellow tubular flowers which are very fragrant and come in the greatest abundance. One of its characteristics is to continue blooming generously all summer, and then at the end of the season finish with a burst of bloom, which fills the air in all the neighborhood with delicious honeysuckle fragrance. **Price, 50c each.**

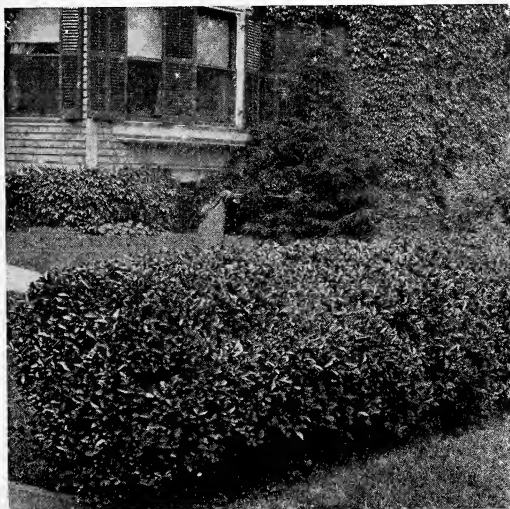
Japanese, or Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). A graceful vine that will transform an ugly building or fence or bank into a place of beauty. It will grow well in almost any soil, from northern Canadian points south to Texas, and it climbs very fast. There are three leaves in a cluster, and while the blossoms are inconspicuous, it bears many bunches of blue berries which add to the general attractiveness. Before the leaves fall in autumn they color brilliantly and certainly look fine. The vine climbs by disk tendrils and is the thing for a porch. **Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

Matrimony Vine. This is really a plant which will serve both as a shrub and as a vine, according as it is trained, and it will be very handsome in either form, too. For single specimens it is high growing, neat and slim. As a vine, it will creep over walls or embankments, over fences or trellises; branches are long, slender and thorny, with gray-green leaves, purple-tinted flowers and thousands of scarlet or dull red berries. **Price, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.**

Purple Wistaria. A rapid-growing vine of much merit for many purposes. It is hardy, grows fast and tall, with handsome pea-green leaves and purple flowers in 6- to 12-inch, down-hanging clusters. It is very fine indeed. **Price, 75c each.**

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia*). A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous tendrils along its stems. Leaves are dark green. Very desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, trees or rustic bridges. **Price, 50c each.**

A Hedge of California Privet Is Very Attractive.



The Boston Ivy Will Add Beauty to Your Home.

Clematis

Henryi. A creamy white sort; robust, free flowering and otherwise the same as the better known blue-flowered kind.

Price, 2-year, \$1.00 each.

Jackmannii. The well known, large flowering blue Clematis. The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts. The plant is hardy, of fairly quick growth and an abundant and successful bloomer.

Price, 2-year, strong field-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white, very attractive. **Price, \$1.25 each.**

Mme. Edouard Andre. This one is violet red, dark, handsome, rich. The vine will give such a lavish and luxurious tone to its corner that each flower reminds one of a bit of polished colored marble.

Price, 2-year, \$1.00 each.

Paniculata. The small flowering, sweet-scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous, beautiful and desirable of all climbers. It is a very rapid grower and desirable wherever a strong growing vine is needed on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium size, pure white flowers, of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects.

Price, 2-year, strong field-grown plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Hedge Plants

A SMALL amount of money invested in beautiful hedges will add more value to a country or town home property, dollar for dollar, than any other similar investment without exception. A hedge planted about the borders of a lawn will transform a heretofore bare looking spot into a place of beauty; and you can keep it low or let it go high, as a screen. City lots may be divided by hedging with fine effect. In dozens of different ways, which suggest themselves to the property owner, hedging may be used with great profit. A hedge is easily set, a little care will keep it in perfect condition, and it is a wonder that more are not planted.

We offer herewith the plants best suited for the purpose, each having special merits of its own. California Privet and Arbor-vitae are probably the best for most situations.

Amor River Privet. Very hardy. 2 year. **Price, \$18.00 per 100.**

California Privet. 2 year, well-branched. **Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.**

Norway Spruce. 12 to 15 in. **Price, \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.**

Arbor-vitae. 12 to 15 in. **Price, \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.**

Honey Locust. 12 to 18 in. **Price, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.**

Cherry Time Will Be Harvest Time—If You Plant Our Sturdy Upland-grown Trees. (See pages 15 and 16.)



Hardy Perennial Garden Plants

Will Add Old-Fashioned Loveliness to Your Lawn and Driveways

HARDY perennials are ideal flowers for the home garden. They are very satisfactory for borders, and very effective when planted along the front of shrubberies and along drive ways and walks. They do not need to be taken up for the winter.

The hardy perennial garden plants in the following list are of the "old-fashioned" varieties, always so beautiful in "Grandmother's" garden 50 years ago. A quantity of them should be found in every garden. We list only the most desirable species; all showy, beautiful plants, easy of culture and flowering in various seasons from May to September.

Prices of all varieties, 22c each, except as noted.

Achillea (The Pearl). Strong, showy heads of pure white double flowers, borne in great profusion. June-September.

Anchusa (Dropmore). Strong vigorous plant, with large, gentian blue flowers during June and August.

Anemone (Whirlwind). Showy autumn-blooming plant, very hardy, blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. Semi-double, white. **Price, 30c each.**

Anemone (Queen Charlotte). Very large, semi-double flowers of a soft silvery pink. **Price, 30c each.**

Aquilegia (Columbine). Plants of elegant habit, free flowering, both single and double varieties in many colors, blooming in spring and early summer.

Campanula (Bluebells). The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plants are most hardy, very easily grown.

Caryopteris (Blue Spirea). Low, free blooming plant producing lavender-blue flowers in large, dense cymes from August to November. **Price, 35c each.**

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Splendid hardy plant, rich golden-yellow flowers from early summer until fall.

Chrysanthemum. Beautiful plants that produce a profusion of bloom in a wide range of form and color at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. **Price, 30c each.**

Daisy (Shasta). Large, snowy-white flowers in bloom all summer.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Beautiful hardy plants grown in borders for their stately habit and handsome spikes of light and dark blue flowers. June till early fall. **Price, 25c each.**

Dianthus. (Sweet William). Old time favorites, bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.

A Handsome Planting of Ceres Peony.



Digitalis, Foxglove, Fairy or Witch's Fingers (D. purpurea). July. This variety is not grown in separate colors, but generally produces flowers which range in color from white, creamy white, rose, and pink to purplish-red.

Dicentra (Bleeding-Heart). Heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes, in early summer. **Price, 50c each.**

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). Large showy flowers, yellow and orange-red, from early summer to November.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Masses of minute, pure white flowers during June and July.

Hibiscus (Mallow). A very showy plant in any position but succeeds especially well in damp places. Very large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced during the entire summer. About 5 feet. Red, white, and pink. **Price, 30c each.**

Hollyhocks. Single and double in a wide range of colors. July and August.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft). Covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers in early spring.

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower). Intense scarlet blooms opening along tall spikes in July and August.

Lychnis (Maltese Cross). Old-fashioned flowers of easy culture.

Monarda (Oswego Tea). Compact heads of bright red flowers. June-August.

Papaver (Oriental Poppy). Showiest of all poppies, large scarlet and red flowers on long stems. **Price, 30c each.**

Platycodon (Balloon Flower). Star-shaped, bluish flowers, very large. June-July.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). Magnificent border plant with masses of double golden-yellow flowers. August-September.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster). Handsome plant with large flowers of fine sky-blue color. July to early fall.

Tritoma (Red-hot Poker or Flame Flower). Tall spikes surmounted by brilliant orange-scarlet flower heads. August and September. **Price, 30c each.**

Yucca (Adam's Needle). Tropical looking plant with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. June-July. **Price, 30c each.**

A Few Quinces Will Give You Plenty of Dainty, Old-fashioned Flavoring—Refer to page 16.



Cannas

CANNAS make such a tropical effect when planted in beds or in borders, that the difficulty of keeping them over winter is more than offset, and it is well worth the little cost even if new plants have to be purchased every year.

Give us the colors you want and whether tall or dwarf variety, and we will make good selections. Round beds are the most effective. A bed 7 feet in diameter requires 19 plants; and a bed 10 feet in diameter requires 37 plants, as follows:

Place 1 plant in center of bed, with the front row of 6 plants 18 inches from center plant, and the second row of 12 plants 18 inches farther out, making the 7-foot bed. A 10-foot bed would require a third row of 18 plants, or 37 in all.

Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Peony - Paeonia

Peonies succeed admirably in any loamy soil and may be made to thrive in the shady parts of the lawn where other flowering plants refuse to bloom. For bordering walks and driveways and for the flower garden, an assortment of Peonies is quite indispensable. Our list includes some of the choicest varieties that have been tested on our grounds. By making proper selection, the blooming period may be extended in many locations from the middle of May to the end of June. They offer a range of color from pure white to deep purple, and many of them are fragrant.

Price of all Peonies, except as noted, 50c each.

Sulphurea. Milk-white, slightly tinted yellowish green; cream-white, hairy carpels, with white stigmas. Midseason.

The Bride. Lilac-white guards and milk-white center. Free bloomer. Early midseason.

Ceres. Center minutely flecked scarlet, red stigmas. Free bloomer.

Clara Barton. Milk-white. Very early.

Lucrece. Guards mauve-rose, collar cream-white, green carpels and cream stigma. Free bloomer. Midseason.

Novelty. Cream-white, flushed pink. Early.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac on first opening. Early.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Very free bloomer. Early.

Vicomtesse de Belleval. Guards hydrangea-pink, collar cream-white, center lighter than guards. Early.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Madame d'Hour. Soft carmine-pink. Very large blossoms. Extra.

Tessa. Silvery rose. Late flowering.

Ne Plus Ultra. Uniform pure mauve, tipped silver. Early midseason.

Prince de Salm Dyck. Violet-rose with cream-white center petals throughout. Midseason.

Anemoneflora Rubra. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, carpels dark crimson. Free bloomer. Midseason.

La Coquette. Guards and crown light pink, collar rose-white, center flecked carmine. Free bloomer. Midseason.

Duchesse de Nemours (Guerin). Clear violet, center shaded lilac.

De Candolle. Uniform bright lilac-purple. Very free bloomer. Late midseason.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep carmine-rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Late.

Cyclops. Very dark crimson. Dwarf. Midseason.

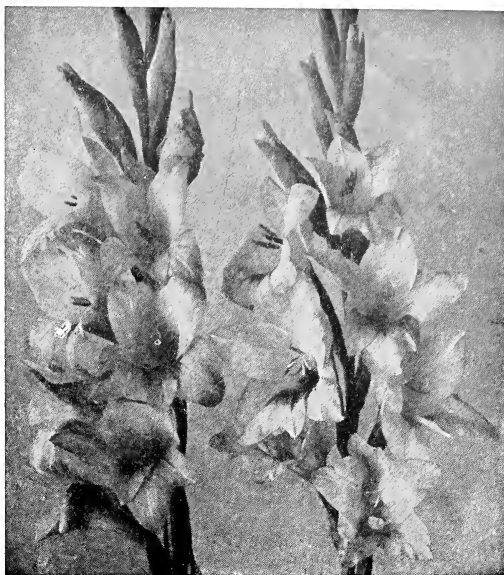
Souv. de L'Exposition de Bordeaux. Bluish violet-red, does not fade. Extra good. Midseason.

Monsieur Galland. Solferino-violet, fading to silvery rose. Late.

Thomas S. Ware. Violet-red, with silvery reflex, visible stamens. Midseason.

Hardy Phlox

Can be supplied in three colors—red, pink and white. Price of all varieties, 30c each.



Decorative Gladiolus.

Liberty Iris

This is one of our finest hardy perennial plants, known before the war as German Iris or Fleur-de-Lis. From a large collection we selected the following varieties covering a beautiful and wide range of colors:

Prices of all kinds of Liberty Iris, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Celeste. Pale blue.

Purple Prince. Purple.

Azure. Sky blue.

Maroon. Red and gold.

Bird of Paradise. Creamy white, yellow center.

Honorabilis. Brown and yellow.

Liberty Iris. Brown and Old Gold.

Dahlias

The Dahlia is now taking its place in the front ranks of summer-flowering plants. This is largely due to the splendid new sorts that are being brought out in the Cactus and Decorative class, and we might also say the Single and Collarette. There is nothing else that can equal them in range of color and abundance of bloom. The Decorative and Single varieties are especially fine for cut-flowers. Our roots are all field-grown and produce strong, flowering plants the first season.

Price, 22c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gladiolus Bulbs For Spring Planting

This is a class of Summer-flowering bulbs which is valuable for its magnificent show of bloom in the gardens, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. There is absolutely nothing that is more attractive or more satisfactory than gladioli. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but amply repay extra care and feeding by larger size and greater beauty of individual flower. Bulbs should be planted during April or May, four inches apart and from three to four inches deep. Before freezing weather in the fall, dig and store in a frost-proof place.

Special Mixture of Large-Flowered Gladioli

It is not necessary to pay fancy prices for special varieties which, because of being highly rated, demand extravagant prices. We offer this season, this fine mixture, made up of many of the best varieties of gladioli and sold at a price which is within the reach of all lovers of flowers. Grow more gladioli for cut flowers. You will be more than repaid in the shape of a bountiful supply of gorgeous flowers.

Price by mail, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.85; 100 for \$3.50. Postage paid by Celery City Nurseries.

"One Today Is Worth Two Tomorrows." Better Send Us Your Order Today While Our Stocks Are Complete.





Actual Photograph of a Block of Our Handsome Field-Grown Roses.

Our Select List of Hardy Roses

ROSES are the most beautiful of flowers, and are among the easiest to raise. We have given great care to the culture of our plants, and we offer a selected list of the finest and most hardy varieties. All are field-grown.

Hardy Climbers

Baltimore Belle. Flowers pale blush, nearly white; double; in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. **Price, 65c each.**

Prairie Queen. An old standard variety and very popular. Flowers bright red, globular, large, and compact. Very strong grower. **Price, 75c each.**

Flower of Fairfield. Of the numerous varieties raised in the last few years, it is doubtless one of the best. Its flowers, which are produced in marvelous profusion, are of a fine crimson color and more brilliant than the common Crimson Rambler. The growth is vigorous, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. **Price, 85c each.**

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). New. Covered with bright blossoms of every imaginable shade from white to deep pink, borne in clusters; quite double. **Price, 65c each.**

Climbing American Beauty. Rosy crimson, same exquisite fragrance as old American Beauty. Flowers large, very free bloomer. **Price, 75c each.**

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A superb variety. Flowers full and double, of delicate perfume, will run 4 inches and over in diameter when open; buds pointed; color a remarkable shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center. **Price, 75c each.**

Silver Moon. Grand new white climbing Rose. Clear, silvery white, with centers a mass of bright yellow stamens, giving a wonderful contrast. Petals of splendid substance, beautifully cupped. Exceedingly large, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower and very free blooming. **Price, 75c each.**

Ramblers

No class of Roses has come into popular favor so rapidly as these. They are of hardy, sturdy nature; vigorous and quick growing, producing lovely flowers in truly wonderful profusion. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, each one forming a nice bouquet in itself. Hardy everywhere.

Crimson Rambler. The most popular climbing Rose ever introduced. It is so generally seen everywhere that the rich profusion of vivid crimson clusters of flowers are familiar to everyone. The heavy canes will climb 15 to 25 feet in a season, and the glowing panicles of bloom remain on a long time without losing their brightness. **Price, 65c each.**

Dorothy Perkins. Clear, transparent flowers growing in large clusters of 30 to 40 each. They have daintily crinkled petals and the bush is one of the best climbers grown. Customers choice of three colors: Pink, red and white. **Price, 65c each.**

Dwarf Baby Ramblers

Always in bloom, from early spring until frost comes. Baby Ramblers greet you cheerfully at your home every day. They grow 15 inches high and are fine indeed for dwarf hedges, for massing in beds, or for single specimens in the open or in pots. They bear flowers abundantly, which always come in clusters of shining color.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a Rose like the Crimson Rambler would be if only 20 inches high—blooming every day in the year under the right conditions, with immense clusters of clear, brilliant, ruby red flowers, even more striking than Azalea. Superb for single specimens, dwarf hedges and for bedding. **Price, 80c each.**

White Baby Rambler. Has all the characteristics of Crimson Roses but the flowers are pure white and just as fragrant as a General Jacqueminot. **Price, 80c each.**

Pink Baby Rambler. Large clusters of shining, brilliant pink flowers. Entirely hardy. Among the most useful and ornamental roses ever introduced. **Price, 80c each.**

For Quick Profits Plant Our Sturdy Berries. (See pages 22 to 24.)



Hybrid Perpetuals

These Roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower, with greatest variety in colors and form. They are very popular and the most useful of all Roses and particularly valuable for beds or borders in the northern and middle states. If you like Roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. Plants should be set 15 to 20 inches apart. We furnish only field grown, 2- and 3-year-old, well-rooted plants, which are the best for all purposes. We name below the hardiest and best varieties.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful shade of carmine; very large and fragrant; quite hardy and a good forcer.
Price, 85c each.

Coquette des Alps. Large, full, finely formed flowers; pure white, but sometimes faintly tinted with pale blush. The bush is a profuse bloomer, very hardy and ornamental in every way.
Price, 85c each.

Earl of Dufferin. These flowers are velvety crimson, beautifully shaded with rich maroon. Large, full and fragrant. Bush is not an extreme grower, but does well with proper care.
Price, 85c each.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). The finest snow white hybrid perpetual Rose. Very fine, double, and durable flowers, and large, long-pointed buds of first-class form. The open flowers are very large, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant; petals are shell-shaped. These qualities in the flower, and a big, vigorous, compact, leathery foliage, bush blooming continuously and abundantly, at last give us a Rose whose desirability and value we could not possibly overstate. In our opinion it is the grandest new Rose that has been introduced in many a year. Certainly no other white Rose can begin to compare with it.
Price, 85c each.

The Climbing American Beauty.



Paul Neyron—Largest Grown.

General Jacqueminot. Bright crimson; perfect; medium-size flowers, very much perfumed and very handsome and brilliant in the bud. General Jack blooms early and profusely; grows vigorously, with a compact habit and has handsome pointed leaves. An old favorite.
Price, 85c each.

Harrison's Yellow. A rather rare Rose; one of the finest. It is pure, deep yellow and has very rich coloring, found in few flowers. The bush is hardy and easily taken care of.
Price, 90c each.

Marshall P. Wilder. Extra large, full deep red; a free bloomer and very handsome.
Price, 85c each.

Mrs. John Laing. This Rose is a silky pink, which shows different in varying lights. Finely formed, large, double, very sweet flowers, on long stems. The quick growing bush blooms nearly equal to the monthly Roses. One of the best Hybrid Perpetuals for all outside purposes, also desirable for forcing.
Price, 85c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation. Sometimes called the Paeony Rose. Color light, smoky rose; flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth, and has clean, glossy foliage. Blooms very good from June until late October.
Price, 75c each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. A deep blood red and maroon; the very darkest of all Roses, appearing almost black at a little distance. As flowers mature they take on a smoky tinge—certainly a splendid coloring. Blooms double, fragrant and of medium size. Bush free grower with spreading habit; hardy and generous bearer.
Price, 85c each.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold.) A strong, hardy rose; large, full and double; golden orange yellow tinged with red and rosy pink; a magnificent rose.
Price, \$1.00 each.

Ulrich Brunner. Seedling from Paul Neyron. Extra large, bold flowers; full and globular, very fragrant; petals large and of good substance; color rich, glowing cherry, elegantly mingled with scarlet. Vigorous, healthy and blooms freely. One of the best and finest hardy Roses.
Price, 85c each.

Grapes—the One Fruit You Should Not Do Without. Some Productive Varieties Are Listed. Pages 17 to 19.





Soleil D' Or (Sun of Gold) Double, Golden Orange.

Everblooming Roses—Hybrid Teas

Price, 95c each; except as noted.

Columbia. A beautiful, true pink; deepening as it matures to a warm, glowing tone, which is enduring. Its usual double petalage and substance make it a good summer Rose, while the great size, color and long (almost thornless) stems mark it as a superior cutting variety.

Edward Mawley. The finest of all dark crimson Roses.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant scarlet, shading to velvety crimson.

General McArthur. Strong, vigorous, branching freely, producing its wonderful blooms profusely from May until October, of full scarlet color. Every shoot carries a large, double, well-formed flower of exquisite fragrance and lasting quality.

George Dickson. Velvety scarlet crimson, deeply veined maroon, reflex of petals bright scarlet.

J. J. L. Mock. This rose has produced a sensation wherever grown. Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong grower. Pink, very fragrant.

An August Scene—Hedge of Beautiful Everblooming Roses.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color delicate, creamy white, deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer.

Killarney. Brilliant, sparkling pink. Unusually hardy.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful apricot-yellow, shaded to orange. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

La Detroit. Shell pink tinted soft rose. Color very pleasing and does not fade. Beautiful both in bud and when open. Free bloomer. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Los Angeles. A magnificent Rose of enormous size. Color a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Fragrant as American Beauty. Buds long and pointed, expanding into flowers of mammoth proportions. Vigorous grower. By all admitted to be one of the finest Roses ever introduced. Beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained until the last petals fall.

Price, \$1.50 each.

Madame Caroline Testout. Bright pink, deepening to clear red. Flowers of the largest size and beautifully formed. Free blooming, vigorous and healthy.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson, shading very dark in the depths of the petals. As a garden rose it has few equals on account of its sturdy growth and handsome foliage.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, tinted salmon rose. Color variable. In spring it is nearly white outside, with blush or light salmon center. In fall the color deepens to a good yellow. Very handsomely formed and carried on strong stems. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Ophelia. Brilliant salmon flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach pink and orange yellow blendings. Very fragrant and faultless in form and color.

Radiance. Glorious new Rose, beautiful blendings of carmine rose with opal and coppery reflections.

Sunburst. Yellow shaded coppery orange. Outer petals lighter. It is large, magnificently formed and richly tea-scented. Color is often very light in spring, but glorious in the fall. Form is long cup-shaped when fully expanded. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Rosa Rugosa - Japan Roses

WHILE these roses will adorn any location, we especially recommend them for shrubbery borders. They are of very vigorous, robust habit, being impervious to attacks of insects of all kinds. Their handsome foliage and flowers especially recommend them. The blossoms possess a delightful fragrance and are followed by large bright scarlet hips or berries, which prolong the attractiveness of the plant well into winter. Hardy everywhere. Should be universally planted.

Three colors: Deep rose, 60c; delicate silvery pink, 85c; white, 75c.

He Who Does Right Never Gets Left. Better Order Today, Before We Are Out of Your Kind.





These beautiful Hybrid Tea Roses will bloom all Summer long. See pages 34 to 36 for descriptions and prices.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Killarney | 2 Mrs. Aaron Ward |
| 3 Frau Karl Druschki | |
| 4 Lady Hillingdon | |
| 5 Mme. Caroline Testout | |
| 6 La Detroit | 7 Red Radiance |
| 8 J. J. L. Mock | 9 Meteor |
| 10 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria | |

Two Very Profitable Beauties

The Handsome Old Concord Grape

Is one of the most profitable native grapes ever grown. Of very large size, both bunch and berry. Quality good. Color black, with a thick bluish bloom.

Flesh moderately juicy, rather buttery, and very sweet. Perfectly hardy. Very vigorous and healthy in its habits of growth and very productive.

Consider for a moment that the average yield is $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 tons per acre, at \$75.00 to over \$100.00 per ton, and the tremendous profits of Concord Grapes become apparent. Two acres have been known to yield 8 tons, which sold at \$110.00 per ton. 500 plants will set a trial acre. See page 17.

The Elberta Peach

Yields Royally

Fruit large and yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and firm. Very fine quality. The tree is very hardy and exceedingly productive.

The profits of growing a high-grade market variety like Elberta are very great. In Georgia and Connecticut, J. H. Hale made a fortune from straight peaches. Six acres in Colorado are said to have brought \$24,000, and the history of every peach-growing community contains many other convincing instances of profitable peach growing. Our hardy Elberta trees will grow almost anywhere in the U. S. Look at page 7 for full description and prices.

